By the King.

A Proclamation commanding the due execution of the Lawes made againſt Eating and Selling of Fleſh in Lent, and other times prohibited.

WHere by the Statute made in the ſecond and third yeere of the Reigne of the late King Edward the ſixt, for many weighty reaſons in that Acte ſpecified, prouiſion was made againſt eating of Fleſh, vpon any Friday, or Saturday, or the Embring dayes, and other dayes commonly called Vigils, or in any day in Lent, or vpon other dayes commonly reputed Fiſh-dayes, vnder the paine of forfeiting, for the firſt offence ten ſhillings, and for the ſecond offence twenty ſhillings, and to ſuffer impriſonment with like paines for euery time offending. And by the Statute made in the fift and ſixt yeeres of the ſaid Kings Reigne, diuers dayes in the ſame Acte mentioned, are ordained to bee faſting dayes; and in the fift yeere of the Reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, (amongſt other Conſtitutions) for the maintenance of the Nauie of this Realme, a penalty of three pounds is impoſed vpon euery man that ſhall eate Fleſh vpon any dayes then vſed as a Fiſh-day, or impriſonment by the ſpace of three moneths for euery time offending, with a forfeiture of fourty ſhillings vpon the Owner of the houſe wherein it ſhal be eaten, he not diſcloſing it to the Magiſtrate. And in the ſeuen & twentieth yeere of the Reigne of the ſaid late Queene, it is ordayned, That the Inholders, Victuallers, and others in that Acte mentioned (ſelling Fleſh-Victuall) at thoſe times to any not lawfully Licenſed to eate the ſame, ſhal forfeit for euery time offending, fiue pounds, and ſuffer tenne dayes impriſonment; Of which Lawes ſome mitigation was made, by a Statute made in the fiue and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the ſaid late Queene Elizabeth, whereby the eater of Fleſh vpon the times prohibited, ſhall forfeit twenty ſhillings for euery offence, and ſuſtaine one moneths impriſonment; And the ſeller not diſcloſing, ſhall forfeit for euery offence thirteene ſhillings foure pence; By all which Lawes it is manifeſt, that albeit the makers of them did well know, that one Day, or one Meate of it ſelfe, was not more holy, more pure, or more cleane then another; And that the Meates defiled not, but that the ſame were lawfull, ſo that they were not vſed in diſobedience, and vice; yet they did finde that diuers turned their knowledge to ſatiſfie their ſenſualitie, contemned abſtinence, which was a meanes to vertue, and to ſubdue mens bodies to their ſoules and ſpirits.

And finding that the increaſe of Fiſher-men was the meanes to preſerue the Nauie of this Realme, and that the abſtinence occaſioned the ſauing and increaſe of Fleſh, were carefull to ordaine thoſe Lawes as politique Lawes, for the increaſe of Fiſher-men and Mariners, and repairing of Port Townes, and maintaining of Nauigation, and the ſame ought as politique Lawes to be obeyed. And notwithſtanding the execution of them be requiſite, and His Maieſty by His often Proclamations commanded that they ſhould be put in due execution vpon thoſe that ſhould offend againſt them: Yet ſuch hath beene the common neglect of many of His people, that they haue not onely frequently offended againſt thoſe good Lawes, and incurred the penalties of them, but haue committed thoſe offences with high contempt. And diuers of His Officers, and miniſters of Iuſtice, haue beene remiſſe and negligent in puniſhing of them, and in preuention of the offences, which Hee will not longer ſuffer.

Therefore His Maieſtie doth require, and ſtraitly charge and command all His people, the common good of this Realme requiring it, that due execution bee had of His Lawes, vpon all thoſe that ſhall offend againſt them, either in eating or venting of Fleſh at times prohibited, or not Faſting vpon the dayes by His Lawes appointed for Faſting dayes, not onely vnder the paines ordained by the Statutes, but ſuch further puniſhment as by the Lawes may be inflicted on wilfull contemners of His Lawes and Proclamations, requiring due obedience vnto them in any of His Courts of Iuſtice. And doth alſo command all His Officers and miniſters of Iuſtice, that they cauſe diligent enquirie to be made of all ſuch as ſhall offend heerein, and inflict ſuch paines and puniſhment on them as by the Lawes are required: And that for preuention of ſuch abuſes, they take all good wayes, as by His Proclamations and Orders lately publiſhed is commanded: Letting them know, that His Maieſtie will cauſe enquirie to be made of their remiſſeneſſe in this behalfe: and that ſuch puniſhment for their negligence ſhall be inflicted on them, as ought to be vpon the neglectors or contemners of His Lawes, and thoſe that ſhall not obſerue their duties and truſt repoſed in them.

And vnleſſe by this occaſion, Fiſhmongers, and others ſelling Fiſh, and other Victuals allowed by the Lawes to be eaten at thoſe times, ſhould preſume to enhaunce the prices of them, His Maieſtie doth ſtraitly charge and command the Maior of His Citie of London, and all others that haue the keeping of the Aſſiſe of Victuall, that they take diligent care to keepe reaſonable Aſſiſe and Prices vpon Fiſh and other Victuall, vnder the paines by His Lawes to bee inflicted vpon Miſgouernours of the places committed to their charge, and ſuch further puniſhment as their ſeuerall offences ſhall merit.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-hall, the ſeuen and twentieth day of Ianuary, in the ſeuenth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord, CHARLES, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

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God ſaue the King.

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Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. M.DC.XXXI.

By the King.

A Proclamation for the better encouragement, and aduancement of the Trade of the Eaſt Indie Companie, and for preuention of exceſſe of priuate Trade.

His MAIESTIE taking notice of diuers abuſes which had beene practiſed by Commanders, Officers, Seruants, and others imployed by the Gouernour and Company of Merchants of London, trading into the Eaſt Indies, for their owne priuate vſe in the Ships of the ſaid Gouernour and Company, in the third yeere of His Reigne, by His Highneſſe Proclamation then publiſhed, did ſtraightly charge and command, that no particular man of the ſaid Company, nor any of their Officers or Seruants, or any other which then were, or then after ſhould be imployed in any of their Ships trading into the ſayd Eaſterly parts, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhould from thencefoorth driue any vnderhand Trade, either to, in, or from the Indies aforeſayd, but ſuch as ſhould be Licenſed by the ſayd Company; And that ſuch Goods and Commodities as ſhould bee Imported, ſhould not bee diſpoſed of vntill the ſayd Company ſhould haue receiued an account, and giuen allowance thereof, and vntill that their Ships ſhould haue arriued at, or in the Port of London, within this Kingdome, nor that any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhould preſume to buy, contract, bargaine, or barter for, or receiue, or take any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes which ſhould bee laden aboard any of the ſaid Ships bound homeward, vntill ſuch Ship or Ships ſo homeward bound, as aforeſaid, or out of which ſuch Wares or Merchandizes ſhould be ſo bought, ſold, deliuered, contracted, or bartered for, were firſt brought into the ſaid Port of London, and thereby the allowance of the ſaid Company were duely entred, and the Goods thereout diſcharged, nor ſhould giue any aſſiſtance, helpe or encouragement, for the vnlading of any ſuch Goods at any other places, or in any other manner, nor ſhould otherwiſe offend in any thing contrary to the true meaning of the ſaid Proclamation, as thereby more at large it doth and may appeare.

And although the ſaid Gouernor and Company for the better encouragement of all ſuch perſons as ſhould be employed by them in their Ships and Voyages, as Commanders, Factors, Captaines, Maſters, Officers, Mariners, or Souldiers, beſides the extraordinary great Wages which they are accuſtomed to pay in their employments, haue giuen Licence vnto all & euery ſuch perſon and perſons as aforeſaid, to aduenture and trade for their proper and priuate accompts, either to, in, or from the ſaid Indies, in any ſhip or ſhips, wherein they or any of them were, or ſhould bee perſonally employed, in ſuch Wares and merchandize onely, and in ſuch quantities and proportions thereof, as in a Declaration of Orders made by the ſaid Gouernour and Company, and allo wed by His Maieſtie, are ſet downe and expreſſed, and as hereafter followeth, viz.

The wares or Merchandize which are licenced to bee exported, are Perpetuanoes, Drapery Pewter, Saffron, Woollen-ſtockings, Silke-ſtockings, Silke-garters, and ribband Roſes, edged with gold-lace, Beauer-hats with gold and ſiluer bands, Felt-hats, Aquauite, and all other ſorts of Strong-waters, Kniues of all ſorts, Spaniſhleather-ſhooes, Iron, and Looking-glaſſes;

The wares which are licenſed to bee brought from the Eaſt-Indies into England are, Long-Pepper, White Pepper, white powdred Suger, preſerued Nutmegs, preſerued Ginger, preſerued Mirabilons, Bezer-ſtones, Drugges of all ſorts, Aggat-beads, Bloodſtones, Muske, Aloes Soccatrina, Ambergreece, Rich Carpets of Perſia and Cambaia, Quilts of Satten, and of Taffitey, and of painted Callicoes, Beniamin, Damaskes, Sattens, and Taffities of China, Quilts of China imbroydered with gold, Quilts of Petauia imbroydered with ſilke, Galls, Wormſeedes, Sugercandy, China diſhes, and Purſlaines of all ſorts.

And whereas, each particular man imployed as aforeſaid, might heretofore lade and aduenture, for his owne priuate and proper Accompt, in the wares and Merchandizes aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe, ſo much onely as could bee packed in one Cheſt of foure foot long, one foot and halfe broad, and one foot and a halfe deepe, and ſuch as were Commanders, Factors, Captaines, Maſters, Purſers, and Maſters mates of euery Ship, might haue a double proportion, that is to ſay, two Cheſts of the ſaid length, depth, and breadth, free from charge of freight; His Maieſtie finding that the ſaid Proclamation hath not as yet produced that good effect as was intended thereby: Neither hath the fauour and liberall allowance of the ſaid Company taken ſuch effect, but that the Officers, Factors, and Seruants imployed in the Voyages aforeſaid, for their owne priuate gaine, though to the common dammage of the ſaid Companie, haue aduentured both outwards and homewards, and alſo in the Indies, to carrie, buy, ſell, and barter diuers other goods, wares, and merchandizes.

And beeing informed, that the ſaid Company are content to giue them further allowance, viz. To Commanders, Captaines, and Factors foure ſuch Cheſts a piece, to Maſters three ſuch Cheſts a piece, to euery of the Purſers mates, Maſters mates, Boatſwaines, Carpenters, Gunners, Stewards, to ſuch, two Cheſts a piece; Doth therefore ſtraightly Charge and Command all ſuch as are, or hereafter ſhall bee imployed in any Voyages for the ſaid Gouernor, and Company, whatſoeuer they bee, to yeeld due obedience in all things to the ſaid Proclamation, vnder the approoued of the propoſitions, and prouiſions before mentioned, and of the great care, and extraordinary charge vſed in the diſcouery of the abuſes aforeſaid, and of prouiding, propounding, and ſetling a fit and apt meanes for the reformation thereof, haue graciouſly beene pleaſed, not onely to reuoke all former Letters Patents, by Vs made for that purpoſe, (they in ſome particulars being found to bee defectiue,) but by other Our Letters Patents vnder Our great Seale of England, bearing date the twentieth day of September, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the ſeuen and fiftieth, Haue for Vs, Our Heires and Succeſſours, ſtraitly ordained, eſtabliſhed, charged and prohibited, that thereafter none of the ſaid low prized Coales, called Panne coales, nor Droſſe, blacke Earth, or other vnmerchantable ſtuffe whatſoeuer, ſhall by any of the ſaid Oaſtmen, Owners, and Diggers of the ſaid Newcaſtle Coales, or by any other perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, be mingled, mixed, or put amongſt good and merchantable Coales, nor ſhall at any time, or times hereafter, being ſo mingled, be brought, or tranſported into any the Ports, or places of this Our Realme of England, or tranſported into any the parts beyond the Seas, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and other the penalties therein contained.

And for the better obſeruation and performance of Our will and pleaſure in the ſame, We haue in, and by Our ſaid Letters Patents, made, ordained, appointed, conſtituted, and erected an office to haue perpetuall continuance, which for euer hereafter ſhall be, and ſhall be called the office of Surueyour of Coales to be ſhipped at Newcaſtle, Sunderland, and Blythe, or any of them, or at any other places adiacent, to be brought and tranſported to Our citie of London, or other places of this Our Kingdome of England, or any the parts beyond the Seas; Which ſaid office, We, of Our eſpeciall Grace, certaine knowledge, and meere motion, and at the requeſt and nomination of Our late right truſtie and right welbeloued Couzen and Councellour, Lodowicke Duke of Richmond and Lenox, ſince deceaſed, Haue by Our ſaid Letters Patents graunted vnto Our truſty and welbeloued Sir Robert Sharpeigh Knight, and Alexander Haitely Eſquire, to hold to them and their Aſſignes, for the ſpace of one and twentie yeeres, with ſuch Fees and Allowances, and ſuch Cautions, Directions, Limitations, and Prouiſions for the execution thereof, as by the ſaid Lords, and others of Our priuie Councell haue beene thought fit and aduiſed, as in, and by the ſaid Letters Patents more at large may appeare.

Now, to the end Our louing Subiects may perceiue with what care and caution Our ſelfe and Our priuie Councell, haue proceeded in this buſineſſe for the welfare of our people, and the preuention of all future inconuenience that may ariſe in a buſineſſe of this nature, and to the end ſuch as haue heretofore beene Delinquents in the premiſſes, may hereby take notice of our pleaſure, and not plead their ignorance, as an excuſe for their miſdemeanour; wee haue thought fit hereby to make manifeſt and declare ſuch ſpeciall and neceſſary obſeruations and directions, tending to the reformation aforeſaid, and contained in our ſaid Letters Patents, as are moſt meet to be publiſhed, and of neceſſitie to be obſerued in the performance of the ſame; And doe therefore ſignifie and declare Our will and pleaſure to be, and we doe hereby ſtraitly charge, prohibite and command, aſwell all and euery the ſaid Oaſtmen, and all others trading for Seacoales at Newcaſtle, Sunderland and Blythe aforeſaid, and the places adiacent, or working thereon, or imployed in or about the ſame, as alſo all and euery the Maſters and Owners of any Shippes, Boats, Hoyes, Crayer or other veſſels imployed for the conueying, tranſporting, or bringing the ſaid Seacoales vnto Our ſaid citie of London, or vnto any other Ports or places of this Our realme of England, or into any the parts beyond the Seas, That they, or any of them preſume not to endeauour or attempt at any time or times hereafter, directly or indirectly by any practiſe or deuiſe whatſoeuer, to mingle or mixe paines and penalties therein contained, and ſuch further paines as may bee inflicted vpon the offenders by the Lawes of this Realme; willing, requiring, and authorizing the Gouernour and Company aforeſaid, to depute vnder their Common Seale, ſufficient and able perſons, to goe on board and ſearch all and ſinguler their Shippes and Veſſells, either outward or homewards bound, aſwell vpon the Seas, as in the Port of London, and in all other Ports, Hauens, Rhodes, and places both in the Realme, as in the parts of India, and other places in the paſſage, or abiding of their Ships:

And if they ſhall finde any goods, wares, or merchandize to bee carried or put to ſale contrary to the ſaid Proclamation, and not tolerated by the Order of the ſaid Company as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe allowed by them, to take and ſeize them for the vſe of the ſaid Gouernour and Company. And all thoſe that ſhall be found contrariant and rebellious, to take, arreſt, impriſon, and detaine in priſon, vntill they ſhall be deliuered according to Our Lawes; And to cauſe their names, and the qualitie of their offences to bee deliuered to ſome of His Maieſties learned Councell, whom His Maieſtie doeth alſo hereby command and require, to exhibit one or more Informations in His Highneſſe Court of Star-chamber, or in any other His Maieſties Courts of Iuſtice, to the end that ſuch as ſhall be found Delinquents, may receiue condigne puniſhment for their offences iuſtly deſerued.

And His Maieſtie being ſo ſenſible of the inconueniences that attend vpon the ſaid abuſes beforementioned, and intending to haue an abſolute reformation thereof, doth therefore hereby ſtraightly charge and command all Admirals, Viceadmirals, and other Officers of the Admiraltie, and ſuch as haue Admirall iuriſdiction, and all Maiors, Portreeues, Sheriffs, Bayliffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and all other his Officers whom it may concerne, that they and euery of them be carefull to preuent the ſaid abuſes, and to be ayding, helping and aſſiſting to the ſaid Gouernour and Company, their Officers or ſeruants, to be employed in the due execution and performance of this His Maieſties Command, as they or any of them will anſwere the contrary at their perills.

Giuen at the Court at *Whithall*, the nineteenth day of February, in the ſeuenth yeere of the Reigne of our Souereigne Lord King *Charles* of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXI.

By the King.

A Proclamation for enabling all His Maieſties Subiects to Trade within His ſeuerall Dominions, without being further charged with Cuſtomes, or other dueties, then they of that Kingdome wherein they trade, ought to pay.

His Maieſtie affecting the generall Trade and Commerce of all Nations vnder His gouernement, of whom hee hath equall care and charge, and intending as His deareſt Father of happy memory deceaſed by ſeuerall Warrants and Letters-Patents declared; That His Subiects of His ſeuerall Kingdomes might at equall charge trade the one in the others, Doth ſignifie and declare vnto all thoſe whom it doeth or ſhall concerne, That His Royall will and pleaſure is, and doth expreſly command, That no more greater or other Cuſtomes, Subſidies, Butlerage, Priſage, Tonnage and Poundage, Impoſitions, Dueties, Paiments, or Summes of money, Fees for Entries, or other Fees or rewards whatſoeuer, ſhall at any time hereafter bee taken, receiued, exacted, required, challenged, or demanded by any His Officers, or Subiects of England or Ireland, of any Scottiſh-man, or Scottiſh-men, or any other perſon or perſons borne within His Realme of Scotland, for, or in reſpect of their Countrey or Nation, or for that any of them bee not naturall borne Subiects of His Realme of England, or for, or in reſpect of any the Ships, Pinnaces, Barkes, Boats or Veſſels of any ſuch Scottiſhman or Scottiſhmen, comming, arriuing, or remaining within any Port or Ports, Hauen or Hauens, or other Creeke or place, Creekes or places, within His ſaid Realmes of England and Ireland, or either of them, or the Dominions of them or either of them, for exerciſe of Trade of Merchandize, or for, or in reſpect of any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, or Commodities whatſoeuer, by any ſuch Scottiſhman or Scottiſhmen imported or brought in, or exported or caried out of the ſame Kingdomes, or either of them, Then onely ſuch, and the ſame which are, and lawfully ought to bee taken, required and had of the naturall borne Subiects of England, and the naturall borne Subiects of Ireland, and their Ships ſeuerally and reſpectiuely in the like caſes, and for the like reſpects.

And likewiſe it is His Maieſties further pleaſure; That no greater or other Cuſtomes, Subſidies, Butlerage, priſage, tonnage, poundage, impoſts, impoſitions, duties, payments, or ſums of money, fees for entries, or other fees, or rewards whatſoeuer ſhall at any time hereafter be taken, receiued, exacted, required, challenged, or demanded, by any His Officers, or Subiects of Scotland, of any Engliſhman, or Iriſhman, or any others borne within England, or Ireland, or the Dominions thereof, for, or in reſpect of their perſons, countrey, or nation, or for that any of them bee not naturall borne Subiects of His Realme of Scotland, for exerciſe or trade of Merchandize, or for, or in reſpect of any goods, wares, or merchandizes imported, or brought into Scotland, or exported, and caried out from thence, then ſuch and the ſame which are and lawfully ought to be taken, required, and had of the naturall borne Subiects of Scotland ſeuerally and reſpectiuely in the like caſes, and for the like reſpects; Any former Law, Cuſtome, Ordinance, Uſage, Prouiſion, or other matter, or thing whatſoeuer, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Willing and ſtraightly charging and commanding all His Maieſties Officers, Miniſters, and Subiects whatſoeuer, as well within England and Ireland, as within His Realme of Scotland, to whom it appertaineth, That they and euery of them, take full notice and vnderſtanding of this His Maieſties Royall pleaſure and commandement; And to ſee the ſame duely obſerued in all things, according to the tenour and true meaning of the ſame, vpon paine of His Maieſties heauie indignation and diſpleaſure, and of ſuch puniſhment and Penalties, as by His Maieſties Lawes and Statutes, can or may bee inflicted or impoſed vpon wilfull contemners of His Maieſties Commandement, and Prerogatiue Royall.

Neuertheleſſe, His Maieſties Royall intent and meaning is, And hee doth hereby ſignifie and declare, That all and euery His Subiects of any His ſaid Realmes and Dominions, ſhall bee ſubiect to ſuch Forfeitures and Penalties, in Caſe of detaining of Cuſtome, or other Dueties, and colouring Strangers goods, or otherwiſe in like manner, as His Subiects of any His ſaid Realmes and Dominions reſpectiuely, are by the Lawes and Statutes of any His ſaid Realmes, or by His Maieſties Prerogatiue royall ſhall be lyable vnto.

Giuen at the Court at His Maieſties Palace of White-hall, the twentieth day of February, in the ſeuenth yeere of the Reigne of our Soueraigne Lord, CHARLES, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

God ſaue the King.

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Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. M.DC.XXXI.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland
Charles I. 14

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the well ordering of the Silke Trade, throughout England, &c.

WHereas vpon diſcouery of ſome notable abuſes in the falſe dying of Silke, which had crept in vpon the Trade, by the fraud and couetize of ſome ill diſpoſed perſons; whereby beſides the iniuſt increaſe of the weights, the Silke was weakened and corrupted, and the colour made worſe, to the great abuſe of Us and our ſubiects, and to the apparant ouerthrow of the whole Trade, if the ſame ſhould not haue beene preuented: Wee taking into Our Princely conſideration the many benefits that doe redound to Our louing ſubiects, by the importation of raw Silke from forraigne parts, and working the ſame into Manufactures heere at home, whereby multitudes of Our poore people are dayly ſet on worke and maintained, though to Our owne loſſe; did heretofore by Our publique Proclamation giuen at Our Court at Farnham, the ninth day of Auguſt in the ſixth yeere of Our reigne, vtterly forbid the vſe of all ſuch deceit, and falſitie in the dying of Silkes, and for the preſent did thereby preſcribe ſome rules to be obſerued, for the preuenting of the like abuſes thereafter, vntill vpon ſerious and mature deliberation by the aduice of Our Councell, Wee ſhould bee able to make a more abſolute reformation.

And whereas, Wee finding by experience vpon other Trades, that this ſo great and good a worke was not throughly and perfectly to bee done and performed by any other way, then by a Corporation to conſiſt of thoſe perſons and members thereof, who hauing knowledge in the ſeuerall Trades or Myſteries of working, and dying of Silke, could beſt take timely notice of and diſcouer the ſeuerall deceipts and abuſes, which otherwiſe would from time to time be attempted, and vſed therein vpon mature conſideration, did thereunto encline as vnto the way tending to the increaſe of the ſaid Trade, and maintaning the eſtimation thereof (which we much deſire,) And thereupon by Our Letters Patents, bearing date at Weſtminſter, the twentieth day of May laſt did conſtitute, ordaine and declare, that the perſons therein named, being perſons vſing the Trade of buying, ſelling and working of Silke, Gold, and Siluer thred, and the ſeuerall Manufactures thereof, and their ſucceſſors ſhould for euer hereafter be one bodie politique, and corporate by the name of the Gouernour and Company of Silkmen of London, for the well ordering of the Silke Trade, throughout the Kingdome of England, thereby giuing them full power and authoritie, to make, ordeine, and eſtabliſh all, or any ſuch Lawes, Statutes, Acts, Orders, Conſtitutions and ordinances, for the good gouernment, order and rule of the ſaid Gouernour and Company, and euery or any of them; As alſo all and ſingular other ſubiects of Us, Our Heires and Succeſſors, reſiding within Our Kingdomes of England, Ireland, and Dominion of Wales, and intermedling with, or in any wiſe vſing or exerciſing the Art, Trade, or Myſterie of a Silke-man ſelling, or working of Silke, gold, or ſiluer thred, or Manufactures made of them, euery, or any of them, as to them ſhould ſeeme meet and conuenient, for the taking away, puniſhing and preuenting all preſent and future abuſes, that then had or at any time then after, ſhould or might ariſe or grow vpon the ſaid Trade, in the throwing, twiſting, dying, mixing, weauing, working or ſelling of Silke, or Silke wares, or Gold, or Siluer thred, or in the ſeuerall Manufactures made of them, euery or any of them; and alſo all other abuſes whatſoeuer, from time to time growing or ariſing vpon the ſaid Silke Trade. And the ſame Statutes, Lawes, Acts, Orders, Conſtitutions and Ordinances ſo had and made, to put in vre and execution accordingly, and at their pleaſure to reuoke, repeale and diſſolue the ſame, or any of them: which Letters Pattents We were the rather enclined to grant, for that We repoſed ſpeciall truſt and confidence in thoſe of the ſaid Company, for the well ordering of the ſaid Trade, and taking away the abuſes vſed therein.

And whereas at the time of the publiſhing of the foreſaid Proclamation, becauſe it was then conceiued theſe nine colours, Viz Liuer colour, Deroy, Tawnie, Purple, French greene, Gingerline, Deere colour, Orenge colour or light Ruſſet, could not bee dyed without ſome increaſe of weight more then other colours, and thereupon more allowances of weight and remedie, were thereby preſcribed to thoſe colours, then to all others.

And foraſmuch, as it hath lately appeared vnto Us, by the humble Petition of the Gouernour, and Company of Silke-men aforeſaid, that vpon ſeuerall ſollemne debates and tryals, by them made, foure of thoſe colours, viz. French greene, Gingerline, Deere colour, and Orenge colour may be dyed, without any encreaſe of weight other then all other colours haue, And the reſt, viz. Light Ruſſet, Liuer colour, Deroy, Tawnie, and Purple, without ſo much encreaſe as was thereby allowed, and that a certaine weight as was then ſet, cannot ſafely bee continued vpon any of thoſe colours, in regard ſome Silkes will be boyled downe to twelue Ounces, and others but to twelue Ounces and a halfe, or neere thirteene Ounces, and yet by colour thereof, not onely thoſe colours, but a multitude of others vnder their names, may be dyed vp to thirteene Ounces and a halfe, and thereby neere an Ounce in euery pound vniuſtly gained; and that thereupon the ſaid Gouernour, and Company according to the power giuen vnto them, by Our ſaid Charter, haue the ſecond day of Auguſt laſt made an Ordinance, That whatſoeuer Silke ſhould bee found, to bee thereafter heauy dyed, either by not being fully diſcharged of the Gumme or increaſed in the weight, by the ingredients in the dying, aboue the true nature of the Silke it ſelfe, and what the beſt and lighteſt Dye muſt neceſſarily adde to make the colour good, firme, and beautifull, that all ſuch Silke ſo dyed aboue the true nature thereof, whereſoeuer the ſame ſhould bee found, ſhould, and muſt be burned and deſtroyed; which they firſt publiſhed their generall Court, and after ſent for the Silke Dyers and their Journey men, and haue cauſed the ſame to bee openly read vnto them; yet in regard of the certaine weights, ſet by the ſaid former Proclamation vpon dying of the ſaid Colours, many of them feare not to diſobey the ſaid ordinance though the ſame were made by men expert in that trade vpon ſundrie trialls firſt had, and for preuenting of the ſaid abuſes and wrong done to our people thereby, without a due obſeruance of which, and all other the good ordinances and orders from time to time to bee made, the reformation which hath beene deſired and intended cannot bee effected: And therefore humbly prayed that out of Our tender care of the good proſperitie of our ſaid people in the Trade, & that the ſaid Gouernour and Companie may bee more readily obeyed in all places and in all the waies of the reformation as occaſion ſhould from time to time require, We by our Royall Proclamation would be pleaſed to declare that we haue repoſed ſpeciall confidence in the care and induſtrie of the ſaid Gouernour and Company, and to command obedience and aſſiſtance therein and thereunto from all perſons whom it may any way concerne, according to the tenor and true meaning of our ſaid Charter.

Now to the end that none of our louing Subiects may pretend ignorance of Our Royall Pleaſure in that behalfe, but that what Wee haue prohibited and commanded by our ſaid Charter or by Our former Proclamation may be fully knowne and publiſhed and accordingly obſerued and obeyed, Wee doe therefore hereby ſtreightly charge and command that no Silke-dyer doe at any time hereafter vſe any corrupt or deceitfull drugs or ingredients in dying of Silkes either into black or colours, wherby the weight of the Silke ſhall or may be increaſed in the dying aboue the true nature of the Silke it ſelfe, and what the beſt and lighteſt Die muſt neceſſarily adde to make the colour good, firme and beautifull, And that this may be ſo done and obſerued, We doe hereby will and command the ſaid Gouernour and Company of Silkemen of London and their ſucceſſors for the time being, that they from time to time diligently ſearch for, & ſeize, or cauſe to be ſeized, all ſuch Silkes as ſhall be ſuſpected to be hereafter falſly dyed contrary to the ſaid ordinance and this Our Royall Command, and foorthwith to make triall thereof, and if vpon triall thereof made, the ſame ſhall be found to exceed the weights and allowances in the ſaid former Proclamation ſpecified, or to be falſly died, though they be vnder that weight, then to cauſe the ſame to be burned, and that not onely the Silke may bee burned and deſtroyed, but the true owner the better found out and puniſhed.

We do likewiſe ſtrictly charge & command all our people whatſoeuer, in any wiſe vſing any part of the ſaid trade, that they with conſtant markes, and as neere as they can, differing from other mens, doe marke and diſtinguiſh whatſoeuer goods or wares they ſhall ſell or worke, and that no man doe vſe an others marke, wherby his owne fraudes may be hidden, and the innocent brought into trouble or ſuſpicion: And for that Wee haue beene likewiſe by them informed that abuſe and wrong may growe to our people by the making gold & ſiluer thred and oes of falſe and deceitfull mettalls, ſtuffe and materialls, Wee hereby vtterly forbid the ſame, and doe command the ſaid Gouernour and Company, that they likewiſe from time to time make diligent ſearch to diſcouer the ſame, and cauſe trialls to be made of all ſuch as they ſhall ſuſpect, whereby the ſame may be found out and puniſhed. And to the end that this Our Royall Command herein be not hindered by ſuch who being faulty may oppoſe themſelues againſt the ſearches & trialls from time to time, to bee made by the ſaid Gouernour and Company, and againſt other the powers and Authorities granted to them, the ſaid Gouernour and Company, by Our ſaid Charter.

And to the end their Ordinances may bee the better performed, obſerued and kept, We doe hereby ſtreightly charge and command all and euery Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of the Peace, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Cuſtomers, and all other Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, to be from time to time in all things, helping, ayding and aſſiſting; to the ſaid Gouernour and Company, their Officers, and Miniſters, and as much as in them, or any of them, whom it ſhall or may concerne lieth, to ſee Our pleaſure heerein to bee kept, obſerued, and performed, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwere the contrary at their perils, and vpon ſuch puniſhments as can or may bee inflicted vpon the offendours, for contempt of Our Royall pleaſure in this behalfe.

And We doe hereby ſtreightly charge & command, the ſaid Gouernour and Company, that they according to the truſt repoſed in them, by Our ſaid Charter, apply themſelues with all dilligence, to the finding out of the deceipts and abuſes vſed in the ſaid Trade, and of the wayes and meanes of reformation of the ſame, and that they doe goe on to make all ſuch further wholeſome Ordinances, for the preuenting and puniſhing of the ſaid abuſes as ſhall be meet.

And laſtly, becauſe there may be at this preſent, diuers quantities of Silke in the hands of many perſons, which was dyed according to the former Proclamation, and before the ſaid Ordinance made and publiſhed as aforeſaid, which cannot be knowne vpon their ſearches, from that which hath been dyed ſince, whereby (if all ſhould be taken and burned) the iuſt may ſuffer with the vniuſt. We doe therefore hereby ſtreightly charge and command, that all Silke, ſhort ſkeynes, or other wiſe heretofore dyed into any of the ſame nine colours, be vented or tranſported out of Our Kingdome, or otherwiſe boyled off; and diſcharged of the ſaid die, before Midſomer-day next; And if after that day any ſuch falſe, or deceitfull dyed Silke, either already ſo dyed, or hereafter to be dyed, contrary to the ſaid Ordinance, and this Our Royall command, ſhall be found in the hand of any perſon whatſoeuer, beſides the puniſhments aforeſaid, the Silke it ſelfe whereſoeuer the ſame ſhall be found ſhall be burned and vtterly deſtroyed.

Giuen at our Court at New-market, the ſixteenth day of March, in the ſeuenth yeere of our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the
Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXXII.

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By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Bartholomew Fayre, Sturbridge Fayre, and our Lady Fayre in Southwarke.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, out of His Princely care of His louing Subiects, that no good meanes and prouidence may bee neglected, to ſtay the further ſpreading of the Infection of the Plague, which threatneth the Citie of London, and Borough of Southwarke, and hath much afflicted the Towne of Cambridge, doth finde it neceſſary to preuent all occaſions of publique concourſe of His people for the preſent, vntill it pleaſe Almighty GOD of His goodneſſe to ſtay the danger of that Contagion, which is already diſperſed into many parts of the Kingdome.

And therefore remembring that there are at hand three great Fayres of ſpeciall note, vnto which there is vſually extraordinary reſort out of all parts of the Kingdome; The one kept in Smithfield, neere the Citie of London, called Bartholomew Fayre; The other neere Cambridge, called Sturbridge Fayre; The third, in the Borough of Southwarke, called Our Ladie Fayre, The holding whereof at the vſuall times, would in all likelihood bee the occaſion of further danger and Infection, to thoſe and to other parts of the Land, which yet by Gods mercie ſtand cleare, and therefore hath thought good by this open Declaration of his Pleaſure and neceſſary Commandement, not onely to admoniſh and require all His louing Subiects, to forbeare to reſort for this time to any of the ſayd Fayres, or to any other Fayres within Fiftie Miles of the ſayd Citie of London, but alſo to enioyne the Lords of the ſayd Fayres, and others intereſſed in them or any of them, that they all forbeare to hold the ſayd Fayres, or any thing appertaining to them, at the times accuſtomed, or at any other time, till by Gods goodneſſe and mercie the Infection of the Plague ſhall ceaſe, or bee ſo much diminiſhed, that his Maieſtie may ſafely giue order for holding them, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as for a contempt ſo much concerning the vniuerſall ſafety of his people, they ſhall bee adiudged to deſerue, which they muſt expect to bee inflicted with all ſeuerity, his Maieſties deſire being ſo intentiue, for preuenting the generall Infection threatned, as Hee is reſolued to ſpare no man that ſhall bee the cauſe of diſperſing the ſame.

And to that purpoſe doth hereby further charge and enioyne, vnder the like penalty, all Citizens and Inhabitants of the ſayd Citie of London, that none of them ſhall repaire to any Fayre held within any part of this Kingdome, vntill it ſhall pleaſe God to ceaſe the Infection now being, but ſuch onely as ſhall haue a Certifiacte vnder the hand and Seale of the Lord Maior of London, that they may ſafely be receiued.

Neuertheleſſe, his Maieſties intention is, and alſo hereby declareth himſelfe, that no Lords of any Fayres, or others intereſſed in the Profits thereof, ſhall by this neceſſary and temporary reſtraint, receiue preiudice of his or their Right in their Fayres, or Liberties thereunto belonging, any thing before mentioned notwithſtanding.

Giuen at Our Court at Nonſuch, the firſt day of Auguſt, in the ſixth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXX.

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt the falſe dying of Silke.

WHereas the Trade of Silke within this Realme, by the importation thereof raw from forreigne parts, and Throwing, Dying, and Working the ſame into Manufactures here at home, is much increaſed within a few yeeres now paſt, and the ſame is likely to be much more enlarged, to the enriching of this Kingdome, and the ſetting of many thouſand poore people on worke, vnleſſe the deceitfull handling thereof, doe bring the ſame into diſcredit, and deſtroy the reputation thereof, and thereby depriue the Land of ſo hopefull a Trade, when it hath neere attained to the perfection thereof.

And whereas it hath beene lately diſcouered in Our Court of Starre-Chamber, that a notable abuſe hath crept in by the Fraud and Couetize of ſome ill diſpoſed perſons, (ſome of which haue already been deſeruedly puniſhed by the iuſt Sentence of that Court, and the reſt of the offenders ſhall ſurely be proſecuted for an example to all others) by adding to the weight of Silke in their Dye beyond a iuſt proportion, by falſe and deceitfull mixture of the ingredients vſed in the Dying, whereby, beſides the vniuſt encreaſe of the weights, the Silke is weakened and corrupted, and the colour made worſe, to the great abuſe of Us and Our Subiects, and to the apparant ouerthrow of the whole Trade, if the ſame bee not ſpeedily preuented.

Wee taking this into Our Princely conſideration, and eſteeming it a worke worthy of Our Royall care, haue thought it fit by this Our publique Proclamation, vtterly to forbid the vſe of all ſuch deceit and falſitie in Dying of Silkes; and for the preſent to preſcribe ſome probable Rules to bee obſerued, for the preuenting of the like abuſes hereafter, vntill vpon ſerious and mature deliberation, Wee, by the aduice of Our Counſell, ſhall bee able to make a more abſolute reformation.

In the firſt place therefore Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, That no Silke-Dyer doe at any time hereafter vſe any Slipp, Alder-barke, filings of Iron, or other corrupt or deceitfull matter in dying of Silkes, either blacke, or into Colours, whereby the weight of the Silke ſhall or may be increaſed, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, & of ſuch further paines and puniſhments, as by Our Lawes, or by the Sentence of Our Court of Starre-chamber, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall, can or may be inflicted vpon the offendors; And if any Silkeman, Silke weauer, or other perſon vſing the Trade of buying or ſelling of Silke, either in groſſe, or by retaile, either by the ſkaine, or other weight, or which ſhall conuert the ſame into Lace, Ribben, Buttons, Points, or other Manufactures, or ſhall vſe the Trade of buying or ſelling the ſame ſo conuerted, ſhall bee priuie and conſenting to ſuch deceipt in Dying, or knowing the ſame to bee ſo falſely Dyed, ſhall buy, receiue, or put the ſame to ſale, or vtter the ſame to any other, Euery ſuch offendor ſhall incurre the like puniſhment as the Silke-Dyer himſelfe ſhould vndergoe by the intention of this Our Proclamation.

And to the end that all good meanes may bee vſed, which may further this reformation intended, Wee further ſtraitly charge and command, That no Silke ſhall be dyed of any other Blacke, but of that colour and dye called or knowne by the name of Spaniſh blacke, and not of that Dye which is called or knowne by the name of London blacke, or light weight.

That no Silke-Dyer doe dye any Silke before the Gumme bee fayre boyled off from the Silke being raw, ſo that the pound of Raw ſilke, which before the Gumme boyled off was ſixteene ounces, be reduced to twelue ounces, or thereabouts, when the Gumme is boyled off.

That no ſilke weighing a pound before it be put to dying, & after dyed into Spaniſh blacke, doe exceede ſixteene ounces after it is dyed; And that the pound weight of Silke of Italy dyed into blacke, doe not exceed fifteene ounces when it is dyed, with halfe an ounce at the moſt for remedie.

That no pound weight of Silke which ſhall be dyed into theſe ſadd Colours following, (viz.) Liuer colour, Deroy, Tawny, Purple, French greene, Gingerline, Deere colour, Orange colour, or light Ruſſet, ſhall exceede thirteene ounces when it is dyed, and halfe an ounce at the moſt for remedie.

That no pound weight of Silke which ſhall bee dyed into other colours, which are called Light colours, exceed twelue ounces when it is dyed, and halfe an ounce at the moſt for remedie; And that no Galles be vſed in the dying of thoſe light colours.

That no pound weight of Silke which ſhall be dyed into Graine colours, doe exceed thirteene ounces when it is dyed, and halfe an ounce at the moſt for remedy.

That no pound weight of Silke which ſhall be vſed, as white, or light Yellow, for Siluer and Gold thread, ſhall exceede twelue ounces, without any addition for remedy.

That the Throwſter doe not adde any Gumme, Sirrops, or other deceitfull ſtuffe to encreaſe the weight before it goe to the Dyer.

That no Broker ſell any dyed Silkes, vnleſſe the owner himſelfe appeare in perſon, and owne the ſame, that he may bee anſwerable for the abuſe in dying, if there fall out to be any.

That all Stuffes made of Silke, be marked with the proper Marke of the Weauer thereof; And that no perſon buying Silke, doe Dye his owne Silke.

And Wee ſtraitly charge and command, That the Lord Maior of London, within the Citie and Liberties thereof, The Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Company of Dyers of London, (as farre as by their Charters they are enabled) and all other Maiors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Bailiffes, and other head Officers within their ſeuerall Juriſdictions in all parts of this Kingdome of England, and Realme of Ireland, doe vſe all diligence to ſearch, finde out, and preuent all the abuſes in falſe or deceitfull Dying of Silke, according to the power they already haue to that purpoſe, and according to the direction of theſe Preſents; And ſuch abuſes beeing found, that they diſcouer the ſame to the Lords of Our Priuie Counſell, or to Our Attourney generall for the time being, to the end that the offendors may be puniſhed for the ſame.

And becauſe it were in vaine to command the true and honeſt Dying of Silke within this Realme, and ſuffer ſilke falſly Dyed beyond the Seas to be imported, Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, That no man bee ſo hardy as to bring into theſe Our Realmes of England or Ireland, or any Port, Hauen, Creeke, or place thereof, any Silke deceitfully Dyed with increaſe of weight, vpon paine of forfeiture thereof, and of ſuch further puniſhment as may by Law be inflicted vpon them.

And laſtly, becauſe there is at this preſent much Silke in the hands of many perſons, which hath been falſly Dyed as aforeſaid, Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, that all ſuch Silke bee tranſported out of theſe Kingdomes before the firſt day of December now next comming: And if after that day any ſuch falſe or deceitfull Dyed Silke, either already ſo Dyed, or hereafter to be ſo died, ſhall be found in the hands of any perſon whatſoeuer, beſides the puniſhments aforeſaid, the Silke it ſelfe ſhall bee burnt, and vtterly deſtroyed whereſoeuer the ſame ſhall be found.

Giuen at Our Court at Farnham, the ninth day of Auguſt, in the ſixth yeere of
Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXX.

By the King.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, finding that the Infection of the Plague is at this preſent diſperſed and ſcattered, aſwell into ſeuerall Pariſhes of the Citie of London, as into ſundry other parts of the Kingdome, and now lately come into ſeuerall houſes of the Citie of Weſtminſter, ſome of them not farre from the place where the Courts of Iuſtice are vſually holden; And foreſeeing, that if the generall reſort, and concourſe of people from all parts of the Kingdome to Weſtminſter, for the occaſions of the next Terme, ſhould be continued in the ordinary courſe, the ſame might bee an occaſion of further diſperſing the ſayd Infection, aſwell in the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, as in other places, eſpecially in the Through-fare Townes, which yet (by Gods mercie) ſtand free; And hoping that by the deferring and putting off the buſineſſe of the next Terme of S. Michael, for ſome of the firſt Returnes thereof, and thereby keeping the Sicke from the whole, till the coldneſſe of the yeere come further on, may (by Gods bleſſing) bee a good meane to preuent the further ſpreading of that Contagion, whereby His Maieſtie, the Queene, and Prince, may afterwards with more ſafety come & abide at their vſuall places of Reſidence & acceſſe, and His Subiects, aſwell for their Suits in Law, as for their Trade and Commerce, reſort to the ſayd Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Is therefore of His eſpeciall fauour and Princely goodnes, reſolued to Adiourne the ſayd Terme of S. Michael, (That is to ſay) in, and from the Vtas thereof, vnto the fourth Returne of the ſayd Terme, called Menſe Michaelis next comming, which his Maieſtie ſignifieth to all his louing Subiects of this his Realme, to the intent that they and euery of them, who haue cauſe or commandement to appeare in any of his Highneſſe Courts at Weſtminſter, in, or at any day or time from and after the ſayd Vtas of S. Michael, may tarry at their dwellings, or where their buſineſſe otherwiſe ſhall lye, without reſorting to any of the ſaid Courts for that cauſe before the ſayd Returne of Menſe Michaelis next comming; And that without danger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt to bee incurred towards his Maieſtie in that behalfe.

And neuertheleſſe His Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of His Iuſtices (that is to ſay) of either Bench one, ſhall the firſt day of the ſaid Terme of S. Michael, called Octabis Michaelis, according to the ancient order of the Lawes keepe the Eſſoynes of the ſaid Octabis Michaelis. At which Vtas of S. Michael Writs of Adiournement ſhall be directed to the ſaid Iuſtices, giuing them authoritie to Adiourne the ſaid Terme of S Michael from the Vtas thereof, vntill the ſaid fourth Returne of Menſe Michaelis (as aforeſaid.) And the ſaid Adiournement ſhall be made in the firſt day of the ſaid Vtas, commonly called the day of Eſſoynes.

And further His Maieſties pleaſure is, that all matters, Cauſes and Suites depending in any of his other Courts, betweene party and party, aſwell in His Highnes Courts of Chancery, Starchamber and Exchequer, as in the Courts of Wards and Liueries, Duchy of Lancaſter, and Court of Requeſts ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the date of theſe preſents, vntill the ſaid fourth Returne, as before is ſaid.

Prouided alwayes, and His Maieſties Pleaſure and Commandement is, That all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes and other Accomptants, and all other perſons that ſhould or ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of His Maieſties Courts of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, and of his Duchy of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or to enter into any Accompt in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall repayre vnto the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter where His Highneſſe hath appointed ſuch Officers and Miniſters, as for that purpoſe His Maieſtie hath thought expedient, and there to pay and doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of Adiournement had beene had or made.

And His Highneſſe further pleaſure and Commandement is, That all Sheriffes ſhall returne their Writts and Proces againſt all ſuch Accomptants and Debtors, at the dayes therein appointed. And if any perſon or perſons who ought to Accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money to His Maieſtie in any of the Courts and places aforeſaid, doe make default therein, That then His Highneſſe Writts and Proceſſe ſhall be awarded againſt them, and duly ſerued and Returned by the Sheriffes and other Officers, as the ſame ſhould haue been if this preſent Proclamation had not beene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer ſhall make default, or bee negligent in Seruing, Executing, or Returning of any the Writts or Proceſſe aforeſaid, That then euery ſuch Sheriffe and other Officer ſhall incurre ſuch paines and penalties as by the ſaid Courts, or any of them ſhall bee Taxed and Aſſeſſed; willing and commanding all and euery His Maieſties Sheriffes, Officers, Miniſters and Subiects to whom it doth or ſhall appertaine to obſerue and keepe their Aſſemblies and Apparances with all their Returnes and Certificates in His Highneſſe ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter, in Menſe Michaelis next comming, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to doe their Offices and Duties in euery behalfe, in like manner and forme, as they ſhould or ought to haue done if this preſent Proclamation had not beene had or made, as thy will anſwere to the contrarie at their perils.

And further His moſt Excellent Maieſtie, vpon the ſame reaſons, and out of the ſame prouident care to take away all other occaſions of needleſſe reſort and concourſe in this time of danger, doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command that no perſon or perſons vpon pretence of ſeeking helpe or Cure of the diſeaſe commonly called The Kings Euill, doe preſume or attempt to come to His Maieſties Court, or to the Cities of London or Weſtminſter for that purpoſe before Palme Sunday next comming, vpon paine of His Maieſties high diſpleaſure, his Maieſtie hereby declaring himſelfe, that his reſolution is not to ſit for healing vntill after that day; And therefore his Maieſtie doeth further charge and command all his Officers and Miniſters to whom the ſame may appertaine to make ſtay of all ſuch as ſhall be comming againſt this his Royall Commandement, and returne them backe to the places from whence they came, with ſuch condigne puniſhment for their miſdemeanour, as they ſhall thinke fit.

And laſtly, becauſe his Maieſtie hath obſerued, that diuers Noblemen, Knights, and other perſons of qualitie, haue beene accuſtomed towards the Winter ſeaſon, to giue ouer their Houſe-keeping and hoſpitality in the Countrey where they dwell, and to come vp and liue or ſoiourne at London or Weſtminſter, or other Cities and Townes; A thing which hath beene vſually forbidden, not onely in the times of the late Queene ELIZABETH, and of his Maieſties Father (of bleſſed memorie,) but in the times of other his Royall Predeceſſors, and is of very euill conſequence, the Winter time being a time when the Countrey hath moſt need of their Reſidence and keeping amongſt their Neighbours, and attending the publique Seruices and occaſions thereof, but aboue all other times, is not to bee permitted in times of Infection and Dearth; His Maieſties expreſſe pleaſure and will is, and hee doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command (for the reaſons and conſiderations aforeſayd) That they continue at their vſuall dwellings and habitations in the Countrey for the Winter ſeaſon now comming, without remoouing themſelues and their Families from the places of their abode to London or Weſtminſter, or other Cities and great Towns, ſauing that ſuch as for attending their Suits in Law, or other iuſt cauſe ſhall bee occaſioned thereunto, may come vp to London or Weſtminſter, leauing their Families in the Countrey, and to returne againe thither after their buſineſſe diſpatched, aſwell to auoyd their owne danger, as to be a comfort and reliefe to ſuch of their poore Neighbours as ſhall ſtand in neede thereof; And if they haue any place of authority, (as being Iuſtices of Peace, or other Officers) to take due care aſwell for preuenting the further ſpreading of the Plague, as to ſee that the Markets be well ſerued with Corne and prouiſions at reaſonable Rates and Prices: All which his Maieſty ſtraitly chargeth and commandeth to bee duely obſerued by all ſuch whom the ſame ſhall any way concerne, vpon paine of his Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further puniſhment, as by the Lawes, or his Maieſties Royall Prerogatiue may bee inflicted vpon them, for contemning or diſobeying this his Maieſties Commandement at their perils.

Giuen at his Maieſties Court at Wanſted, the ninth day of September, 1630. in the ſixt yeere of his Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXX.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland 8.
Charles I. 4

By the King.

A further Proclamation for the ſuppreſsing and puniſhing of Rogues and Vagabonds, and Reliefe of the Poore, according to the Law.

WHereas by Our Royall Proclamation, giuen at Our Court at Whitehall the three and twentieth day of April now laſt paſt, Wee by the Aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, did admoniſh, and ſtraitly charge and command, that all Our louing Subiects, eſpecially Our Iudges, Iuſtices, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other Our Officers in their ſeuerall places ſhould vſe all poſſible care and diligence, aſwell for the Reliefe of the truely poore and indigent people, as for the puniſhing, ſuppreſſing, and ſetling of the Sturdie Rogues and Vagabonds, according to the Lawes and Statutes in that behalfe, with great Iudgement excellently prouided.

Wherein Wee were the more vigilant, for that the danger was viſible of ſpreading and diſperſing the contagious Infection of the Plague ouer the whole Kingdome by thoſe wandering perſons, who haue neither care of themſelues nor others, which Our admonition wrought good effect in moſt parts of this Our Kingdome, vntill by a libertie taken by that looſe ſort of people, vnder colour of ſeeking worke in the time of Harueſt, the conſtant execution of thoſe Lawes was interrupted, and by that occaſion many of thoſe Vagrants are returned to their wonted diſſolute courſe of wandering and begging, againſt whom there cannot bee held a hand ſtrict and ſeuere enough.

Wherefore, the Harueſt being now ended, and ſo all pretence of excuſe taken away, and the danger of that Contagion which formerly threatned this Land, not being yet ceaſed; Wee out of Our Princely care and Prouidence for the ſafety and proſperitie of Our good and louing Subiects, by the like aduice of Our Priuie Councell, haue thought fit to renew Our former Proclamation, and Royall command in that behalfe.

And doe therefore hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that Our former Proclamation of the date aforeſayd, in all the parts thereof, and the Lawes and Statutes heretofore made and ſtanding in force for the relieuing of the poore and impotent, and for the puniſhing, ſuppreſſing, and ſetling of the Sturdy Rogues and Vagabonds, wandering vnder the ſeuerall names of Souldiers, Mariners, Glaſſe-men, Pot-men, Pedlers, Petti-Chapmen, Conyſkin-men, Tinkers, or any other pretences whatſoeuer, bee duely put in execution.

And Wee doe hereby declare, like as Wee did by Our former Proclamation, that whoſoeuer ſhould bee found remiſſe or negligent in the execution of the premiſſes, or any part thereof, ſhall vndoubtedly receiue ſuch deſerued puniſhment for their offences, as by the Lawes of this Our Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall, can with iuſtice bee inflicted vpon them.

And Wee further let them knowe, that howſoeuer Wee are graciouſly pleaſed at this time to admoniſh onely, and not to puniſh ſtrictly thoſe former omiſſions, yet hereafter they muſt not expect the like fauour, but reſolue to continue a ſtrict and conſtant courſe in the due execution of thoſe Lawes, as euery one in his ſeuerall place will anſwere the neglect thereof at their vttermoſt perill.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds, the ſeuenteenth of September, in the ſixth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the
Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXX.

By the King.

A Proclamation for preuenting the dearth of Corne and Victuall.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, (whoſe watchfull Eye of prouidence, for the publique good of His louing Subiects, is alwayes kept open) hath lately taken into His Princely conſideration, the generall ſcarcitie and dearth of Graine and Victuall like to fall out, and much feared this yeere following in many parts of this Kingdome. And hauing vpon aduice with the Lords of his Maieſties Priuy Counſell, conſidered of ſuch good meanes as haue been heretofore vſed vpon the like occaſion, and ſome others, which by a due and ſeaſonable execution, may (by Gods bleſſing) preuent thoſe extremities, which otherwiſe the ſcarcitie threatned, may bring foorth, doeth by this His Proclamation publiſh and declare His Royall pleaſure and Commandement therein, for the good of His people, in the ſeuerall Articles here enſuing.

Firſt, wheras His Maieſtie hath with the aduice of His ſaid Priuie Counſell, cauſed a Booke of Orders, for preuenting and remedying the dearth of Graine and Victuall, (which was firſt conceiued and made in the time of the late Queene Elizabeth, and afterwards renewed in the time of His Maieſties Royall Father of bleſſed memory) to bee againe reuiſed and enlarged with ſome neceſſary additions, grounded vpon the Statutes made ſince the firſt publiſhing thereof, and hath taken care for reprinting of the ſame; whereby particular directions are giuen for ſuppreſſing the abuſes and offences of Ingroſſers, Badgers, Broggers, Carriers, and Buyers of Corne, Mault-makers, Brewers, Bakers, Milners, and others Trading in Corne, as alſo for cauſing the Aſſize of Bread and Beere to bee truely kept, and the Markets duely ſupplyed with Corne, and the poore firſt ſerued and prouided for, with other like clauſes to the good purpoſe aforeſayd: His Maieſtie ſtraitly chargeth and commandeth, aswell the Lord Maior, Recorder, Aldermen and Sheriffes of the Citie of London, and all other Officers and Miniſters of the ſayd Citie, as alſo all and ſingular Sheriffes, Iuſtices of

Peace, and other Officers and Miniſters in the ſeuerall Counties of this Realme; and all Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Aldermen, and other Magiſtrates, Officers and Miniſters of all other Cities and Townes Corporate, that they and euery of them, within their ſeuerall Limits and Juriſdictions reſpectiuely, doe carefully and diligently put in due and ſpeedie execution the ſaid Orders and Directions, and euery of them, according to his Maieſties expreſſe pleaſure therein ſignified, as they will auoyd his Maieſties iuſt indignation, and ſuch further puniſhments as ſhall or may bee inflicted vpon them, for their neglect of any the dueties of their ſeuerall places, and the contempt of this his Maieſties Royall Commandement.

And becauſe in the ſcarcitie of Corne, the plenty and cheapneſſe of other Victuals, may helpe to giue ſome eaſe and reliefe to the poore, and the forbearing of Fleſh, aſwell in the time of Lent, as vpon other Fiſh-dayes, may bee a good meanes to draw downe the prices of Fleſh, and will alſo be a good incouragement for the Trade of Fiſhing, when the certain Vent and Sale of Fiſh ſhall be prouided for.

And whereas his Maieſtie vpon ſome of theſe conſiderations, hath by his Highneſſe Proclamation bearing date at the Court at White Hall, the eighteenth day of January laſt paſt, ſet downe certaine Orders and particular Directions for reſtraint of killing, dreſſing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, and vpon other Fiſh-dayes, to be duely and ſtrictly obſerued, both for the time of Lent then following, and for all ſucceeding times, as thereby appeareth; his Maieſtie hath iuſt cauſe to be offended at the Supine remiſſeneſſe, and wilfull contempt generally committed and ſuffered by the inordinate libertie taken by all ſorts of people againſt the good and wholeſome Orders conteined in the ſaid Proclamation, vpon ſuch weightie Reaſons grounded, and in ſuch ſtrict termes deliuered and enioyned.

And therefore being reſolued to take a more ſtrict account thereof for the time to come, both at the hands of the Officers to whom the execution thereof is committed, and of euery priuate perſon that ſhall preſume to diſobey the ſame; eſpecially in this time of generall feare, and expectation of Dearth (if by good and politique rule and order the ſame be not in ſome good meaſure preuented) doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command aſwell the Lord Maior of the Citie of London, for and within the ſaid Citie and the Liberties thereof, and all and ſinguler Maiors, chiefe Officers of other Cities, and Townes Corporate, and alſo the Juſtices of Peace, within the ſeuerall Counties of England and Wales, that they and euery of them within the ſeuerall limits of their Commiſſions and Juriſdictions reſpectiuely, doe forthwith more diligently and carefully ſee and cauſe that the ſaid Proclamation of the eighteenth of January laſt, and all Articles and Clauſes therein contained, be both in Lent next, and at all other times from henceforth duely and ſtrictly obſerued and performed in euery point, vpon paine of his Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch Penalties as by the Lawes of this Realme may bee inflicted vpon the offenders, for their neglect or contempt of his Maieſtie or his Lawes, vpon this ſecond warning.

And whereas by an ancient and laudable Cuſtome no ſuppers were wont to bee kept on Fridayes, or the Eues of Feaſts commanded to be faſted, nor vpon Wedneſdayes, or Saturdayes in the Ember weekes and time of Lent, but a generall abſtinence from Suppers on thoſe nights: And the ſame courſe is to this day for the moſt part obſerued, not onely in his Maieſties moſt Honourable houſhold, and in the Families of moſt of the Nobilitie and great men of the Kingdome; but alſo in the Innes of Court and Chancery, and in the Colledges and Halles of both Uniuerſities, and all other publique places of good orders, and in the houſes of many Knights and Eſquires that are moſt commended for good Houſe keeping, according to the ancient manner of England, for which this Realme hath heretofore been ſo much honoured. Howbeit that good and laudable cuſtome is dayly more and more neglected, and that good order broken eſpecially in Tauernes, Innes, Ordinaries, Houſes of Dicing and Playing, Cookes houſes, and other Uictualling houſes, where commonly there is more waſte and exceſſe on the Faſting nights, then in any time of the weeke beſides.

His Maieſtie therefore doeth ſtraitly charge and command, that this ſaid ancient and laudable cuſtome bee ſtrictly obſerued in all and ſinguler Tauernes, Innes, Ordinaries, houſes of Dicing and Play, Cookes houſes, and other Uictualling houſes, and that no Suppers bee in them, or any of them, or by the owners of them or any of them, or their ſeruants had, dreſſed or prouided for to bee eaten either in their owne houſes, or elſewhere, vpon any the Faſting nights aforeſayd; And that in the Bonds or Recognizances to bee taken of them for obſeruation of Lent and Fiſh dayes, this Article bee ſpecially remembred and prouided for.

And as His Maieſtie doeth commannd this courſe to bee obſerued in the places aforeſayd, ſo Hee doeth with the Aduice of His Priuy Counſell, commend the ſame courſe to the reſt of His Subiects in their priuate Families, in this time of Scarcitie, and that they would, out of that which ſhall bee ſaued by this abſtinence, and by their ſober and moderate dyet at other times, charitably and bountifully employ ſome good proportion towards the reliefe of thoſe that ſhall be in penury and want, and would be glad to be refreſhed with the meaneſt of that foode which is ſuperfluouſly ſpent in Rich-mens houſes.

And for the ſame end, His Maieſtie by like Aduice of His Priuie Counſell doeth will and ordaine, that the vſual Feaſts at the Halles of Companies in London, which at other times haue beene, and may bee vſed, bee, during the time of Sickneſſe or Dearth this yeere forborne.

And becauſe the ſayd Societies and Companies ſhall by this meanes of putting ouer their Feaſtes, ſpare much money of that which hath beene heretofore vſually ſpent that way, His Maieſtie doeth ſpecially recommend it vnto them; that thoſe who ſhould haue borne the Charge of thoſe Feaſtes, would allow, if not more, yet at the leaſt the one halfe of what that Charge would haue come vnto, towards the reliefe of the poore, which being orderly diſburſed, will bee a great comfort vnto them, and will bee a matter of great Charitie in the doers thereof, and beeing by them accordingly performed, His Maieſtie will graciouſly accept thereof, and will finde meanes to giue them their due commendation and Right; as on the contrary, Hee ſhall haue cauſe to remember the hardneſſe of their hearts which in this time of want ſhall ſhew themſelues ſo mercileſſe, as not to diſtribute vpon the poore, one halfe of that, which they would bee content to ſpend on a Feaſt, which may well bee ſpared.

And whereas his Maieſtie is informed, that ſundry Merchants, Strangers and Aliens of Forraigne Countreys, in Amitie with his Maieſtie, haue been heretofore accuſtomed to bring their Shippes and other Ueſſels from their owne Countreys, into ſome of the

Portes, Hauens, or Creekes of England or Wales, Vnuictualled of purpoſe, that vnder colour of taking in a ſupply of Freſh-Victuals for their neceſſities, they might Victuall themſelues, and their Shippe-Company from hence for other long Voyages, whereby ſuch Strangers haue beene ſuffered to carry away much of the Corne and Victuals, wherewithall His Maieſties owne Subiects ſhould haue beene ſuſtayned and relieued, and they by that meanes pinched with want, which in time of Scarcitie is by no meanes to bee ſuffered.

His Maieſtie therefore doeth by this Proclamation giue in expreſſe Charge and Command, as well the Lord Maior of London, for the Port of London, as to all Maiors and other Magiſtrates of the Out-Ports, and all Creekes and Harborough Townes, and to all Sheriffes and Iuſtices of Peace of the Maritine Counties, as alſo to all Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and other His Maieſties Officers of His Cuſtomes, and to euery of them reſpectiuely, that they in no wiſe ſuffer any ſuch thing to bee done hereafter: Notwithſtanding, If any ſuch Aliens or Strangers ſhall with their Ships or other Veſſels by diſtreſſe of weather at Sea, or other ineuitable accident be driuen into any the Ports, Hauens, Creeks or Harboroughs aforeſayd; His Maieſtie is well pleaſed, that they ſhall haue libertie to prouide and take vp ſuch quantities of Victuals, and proportion of neceſſaries for their Ship-Company onely, as by the Lord Maior of London for the Port of London, or by the Maior or chiefe Magiſtrate of the ſayd Port Towne, Hauen or Creeke in the Out-Ports, where the ſayd Ship ſhall be driuen in, and by two of the next Iuſtices of Peace of the County adioyning, ſhall bee thought fit to bee allowed for their neceſſary ſuſtenance, in their returne into their owne Countreys onely, and not otherwiſe: And theſe proportions ſo allowed by them to be ſet downe in writing, vnder their hands, to be certified to the Lord Treaſurer of England, within fourty dayes after ſuch allowance giuen.

And in like manner, His Maieſtie doeth hereby giue a ſpeciall Charge as well to the Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and all Maiors and Magiſtrates of the Out-Portes, as alſo to all Sheriffes, and Iuſtices of Peace of the Maritine Counties, and all and ſingular His Maieſties Officers of His Cuſtomes, for their ſeuerall Limites, places of attendance, and Iuriſdictions reſpectiuely, that the Articles ſpecified in the ſaid Imprinted Booke of Orders for reſtrayning the Exportation of Corne and Victuall be duely and carefully obſerued and put in execution.

Laſtly, His Maieſtie doeth hereby ſignifie and declare to all and ſingular Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Aldermen, and other His Officers, Miniſters and Subiects whome it may concerne; That as His Maieſtie hath publiſhed this His Royall Proclamation, and the ſayd Imprinted Orders for the ſafety, weale and plenty of His people, and for the preſeruing of the liues and health of the poore, againſt Famine, and the diſeaſes which follow the want of wholeſome foode, and doubteth not but good effects will enſue thereof, if euery man in his place will readily and willingly put to a helping hand;

for the execution of the good Orders conteined in the ſayd Booke, and in this His Proclamation: So, if by neglect, or contempt hereof, thoſe euill effects which may then bee feared, doe enſue, His Maieſtie and His Throne are innocent; And the offendours as they may well expect the iuſt Judgement of Almighty God, ſo let them bee aſſured, that His Maieſtie will require a ſtrict and ſeuere accompt of them, and inflict ſuch puniſhment on them, as thoſe perſons deſerue, who doe incurre His high diſpleaſure and indignation, and as may iuſtly bee inflicted vpon the contemners of His Royall Commandement, in a caſe of ſuch neceſſity and importance.

Giuen at His MAIESTIES Court at Hampton, the eight and twentieth day of September, in the ſixt yeere of His MAIESTIES Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the Aſsignes of Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXX.

K Gt. Brit + Ireland. –
Charles I. Ry.
10.
~~Sol A 11~~
10

By the King.

WHereas it is found meete and expedient, vpon weighty conſiderations mooued to His Maieſtie, by the intervention of ſome of His friends, to lay aſide Hoſtility with the King of Spaine, and ſo to remooue by faire and peaceable meanes the cauſe of the Warre, which hath bred interruption to the Amity betwixt the two Crownes, vpon aſſurance giuen His Maieſtie hereof by that King, His moſt Excellent Maieſtie hath condeſcended to renew the ancient Amity, and good Intelligence betwixt the two Crownes, their Realmes, Countreys, Dominions, Vaſſals and Subiects, And doeth accordingly make knowen to all His louing people, that the ſayd Peace and Friendſhip being ſo eſtabliſhed, not onely all Hoſtilitie and Warre is to ceaſe on both ſides from henceforward, But alſo the former Trade and Commerce, as it ſtoode in the vſe and obſeruance of the Treatie, made by His Maieſties bleſſed Father, is reſtored and confirmed betweene the ſayd Kings, their Kingdomes, Territories, and Subiects aſwell by Land as Sea and Freſh waters.

Which His Maieſtie hath thought fit to declare vnto all manner of His Subiects, of whatſoeuer eſtate they be, ſtrictly charging and commanding them to obſerue and accompliſh all that hereunto belongeth, As it is certainely promiſed to bee publiſhed on the ſide of the King of Spaine, the Date of theſe Preſents.

Giuen at His Maieſties Palace of Weſtminſter, the fift day of December, in the ſixt yeere of His Maieſties Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings
moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. 1630.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland,
Charles I. 14
11.

¶ By the King.

¶ A further Proclamation prohibiting the Exportation of Corne and Graine.

WHereas in purſuance of the many good Lawes and Statutes heretofore made and eſtabliſhed, prohibiting the Exportation of Corne and Graine, Wee did by Our Proclamation bearing date the thirteenth day of Iune now laſt paſt, for the reaſons therein expreſſed, prohibite and forbid the ſame. Neuertheleſſe, Wee are informed that notwithſtanding Our former Proclamation, and the Orders ſince made to that purpoſe, and all the care and ſtrict courſes which haue been taken by the Lords of Our Priuie Councel by Our ſpeciall Command, to preuent the Exportation of Corne into forreigne parts in this time of Dearth, diuers perſons for their owne priuate lucre and gaine, haue, and doe preſume to Export the ſame: Wherefore Wee haue thought fit once more, by, and with the aduice of the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, to publiſh and declare Our Royall Will, Pleaſure, and Command herein.

And Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge, prohibite and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall, or doe from henceforth attempt, preſume, or goe about to Tranſport, Export, or ſend away any Corne or Graine whatſoeuer, out of this Our Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, or from any the Ports, Hauens, or Creekes of the ſame, into any the parts beyond the Seas, vntill Our Royall pleaſure be further declared to the contrary, although the prices of ſuch Corne or Graine ſhall fall out to be vnder the rate limited by the Statute for Tranſportation of Corne and Graine in that behalfe, any former Licence, or other Command whatſoeuer to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding, vpon paine of forfeiture of all ſuch Corne and Graine ſo to bee ſhipped to be exported or tranſported contrary to Our Royall commandement herein expreſſed, and alſo vpon ſuch further Paines, Penalties, Puniſhments, and Impriſonments, as by any the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can or may be inflicted vpon the offenders in this behalfe.

And for the better execution of Our will and pleaſure herein, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge, will, require and command, all and ſingular Our Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Collectors, Searchers, Waiters, and all other the Officers & miniſters of all and euery Our Cuſtom-houſes and Ports of this Our Kingdome, that they and euery of them, doe not, vpon paine of Our high indignation and diſpleaſure, & loſſe of their places and Offices, permit or ſuffer any Corne or Graine to be ſhipped to be exported or tranſported as aforeſayd, but ſhal and will forthwith ſeize the ſame as forfeited to Vs.

And for the better encouragement of all ſuch as ſhall take care and paines to make ſuch diſcoueries, Our will and pleaſure is, that euery ſuch perſon that ſhall be the firſt diſcouerer of ſuch offender, ſhall be rewarded with the moitie, or one halfe of ſuch Corne, or ſummes of money as ſhall come vnto Vs by vertue of any forfeiture incurred vpon this Our Proclamation. And Wee doe further hereby will and command, All Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, and other Officers and miniſters within this Our Realme of England, and all other perſon and perſons, of what degree, quality or place ſoeuer, to whom it ſhall appertaine, to take notice of this Our Royal Command, and to ſee the ſame duely obſerued, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will auoid Our heauy indignation and diſpleaſure for the contrary.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the fiue and twentieth day of March, in the ſixt yeere of Our Reigne.

¶ God ſaue the King,

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
MAIESTIE: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. M.DC.XXXI.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland. Charles I 14 12.
~~506.h.11~~ 12

By the King.

A Proclamation for the better direction of thoſe who deſire to repaire to the Court, for the Cure of their diſeaſe, called, *The Kings Euill*.

WHereas by the grace and bleſsing of God, the Kings and Queenes of this Realme by many ages paſt, haue had the happineſſe by their ſacred Touch, and inuocation of the Name of God, to cure thoſe who are afflicted with the diſeaſe called, The Kings Euill: And his now moſt Excellent Maieſtie, in no leſſe meaſure then any of his Royall Predeceſſors, hath had good ſucceſſe herein, & in His moſt gracious and pious diſpoſition, is as ready and willing as any King or Queene of this Realme euer was, in any thing to relieue the diſtreſſes and neceſſitie of his good Subiects, yet in his Princely wiſedome foreſeeing, that in this (as in all other things) order is to be obſerued, and fit times are neceſſarily to be appointed, for performing of this great worke of charity: His moſt Excellent Maieſtie doeth hereby publiſh and declare his Royall will and pleaſure to bee, as formerly his Maieſty did by the like Proclamation publiſhed in April laſt; That whereas heretofore the vſuall times of preſenting ſuch perſons to his Maieſtie for this purpoſe, were Eaſter and Whitſnntide, That from hencefoorth the times ſhall bee Eaſter and Michaelmas, as times more conuenient, both for the temperature of the ſeaſon, and in reſpect of any contagion which may happen in this neere acceſſe to his Maieſties Sacred perſon; And his Maieſtie doth accordingly will and command, that from the time of publiſhing this Proclamation, none preſume to repaire to his Maieſties Royall Court to be healed of that diſeaſe, before the Feaſt of S. Michael now next comming, The danger being now viſible to haue any concourſe of people in this Spring or Summer time to haue reſort to this Citie of London, the place of His vſuall acceſſe, or to his Court or Royall Perſon.

And his Maieſtie doth further will and command, that all ſuch as hereafter ſhall come or repaire to the Court for this purpoſe, ſhall bring with them Certificates vnder the hands of the Parſon, Vicar, or Miniſter, and Churchwardens of thoſe ſeuerall Pariſhes where they dwell, and from whence they come, teſtifying according to the trueth, that they haue not any time before been touched by the King, to the intent to be healed of that diſeaſe.

And his Maieſty doeth ſtraitly charge all Iuſtices of the Peace, Conſtables, and other Officers, That they doe not ſuffer any to paſſe, but ſuch as haue ſuch Certificates, vpon paine of his Maieſties diſpleaſure.

And, to the end that all his louing Subiects may the better take knowledge of this his Maieſties pleaſure and command, his will is, That this Proclamation be publiſhed and affixed in ſome open place in euery market Towne of this Realme; All which his Maieſtie hauing by former Proclamations, vpon the like occaſion publiſhed and commanded, He doth now againe command ſtrictly to be obſerued, by all and euery perſon and perſons whom it ſhall or may concerne, vpon ſuch paines and penalties as may be inflicted vpon them for the neglect thereof.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the fiue and twentieth day of March, in the ſixt yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt excellent
Maieſtie: And by the Aſsignes of IOHN BILL. M. DC. XXXI.

At Whitehall the eleuenth of March, 1628.

Lord Keeper.
Lord Preſident.
Lord Priuy Seale.
Lord High Chamberlaine.
Erle Marſhall.
Lord Chamberlaine.
Erle of Suffolke.
Erle of Dorſet.
Erle of Carlile.
Erle of Banbury.
Lord Vi. Dorcheſter.
Lord Biſhop of London.
Lord Biſhop of Winton.
Maſter Secretary Coke.

WHereas his MAIESTIES Armie (lately diſcharged at Portſmouth) hath continued ſince the firſt rayſing thereof by the ſpace of forty two moneths; In which time, diuers great payments haue beene made to the Officers thereof, in full ſatisfaction of their actuall Seruice abroad, and with a great ouerplus to the moſt, as appeareth by ſundry accompts lately certified to the Board, in anſwere to certaine Petitions thereto exhibited; And yet neuertheleſſe, there is claimed ſome arreares of Pay by many, which they demaund for the time of their Souldiers beeing Billeted in the Countrey: His MAIESTIE, out of His Princely deſire and care to giue all the ſayd Officers full content in their reaſonable demands, hath this day, with the Aduice of His Counſell, Ordered; That all the Accompts of moneys payd, or impreſted in part of pay, to any of the Officers of his Highneſſe ſayd Armie, either by *Iohn Beare*, Eſquire, Sir *Thomas Loue*, Knight, and Captaine *Iohn Maſon*, Treaſurers and Pay-maſters for the Armie, or the deputie Lieutenants, and Collectors of the Loanes in and about the Countreys wherein the ſaid Souldiers were billetted: Alſo the Accompts of Sir *George Chudleigh*, and Sir *Iames Bagge*, Knights, with the Accompts of ſuch moneys as were payd to the ſayd Officers in *Ireland* after their returne from *Cadiz*, or priuatly iſſued to any particular perſons to and for the vſe of any of the ſayd Officers out of his Highneſſe Receipt of the Exchequer, or other Offices. Moreouer, all ſummes payd vnto any of the ſayd Officers by the late Duke of *Buckingham*, or any of his Miniſters, or that haue been payd by any others not here nominated for that purpoſe, ſhall before the laſt day of Iune next, bee deliuered vp to the hands of the two Auditors of the Impreſt, to be by them examined and caſt vp, aſwell for the dead as for the liuing, that ſo ſuch remainder of Pay as ſhall bee found iuſtly due vpon the foote of euery mans Accompt fairely to be drawne vp, and ſigned by the Auditor, may be payd vnto themſelues, their Executors or Aſſignes, at ſuch conuenient times as ſhall bee then appointed by the Lords of his MAIESTIES Priuie Counſell; there being no poſſible meanes of ſetting downe dayes of payment of moneys before the ſumme be knowen, at which time, the dayes of payment ſhall be expreſly and punctually ſet downe. And it is further ordered, that all ſuch as haue giuen credite to any of the ſayd Officers ſince the time of their imployments in theſe His MAIESTIES late Seruices, for Meate, Drinke, Apparell, Lodging, or Moneys, ſhall haue full power by vertue of any the Bills, Bonds, or aſſignements of any the ſayd Officers authorizing them in that behalfe, to receiue ſatisfaction, out of their ſayd remainder of Pay, ſo farre as what ſhal be found to be due vnto them will extend. And in the meane time both Officers and their Creditors are prohibited to trouble his MAIESTIE, or the Lords of his Highneſſe Counſell, or any other, with any further Suits and Petitions, by reaſon of the premiſſes; but to attend and expect the finiſhing of the ſaid Accompts, and the time to bee prefixed for payment.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
ANNO M.DC.XXVIII.

K. of Gt. Brit. & Ireland. Charles I. Kg

By the King.

An Abſtract of the ſeuerall Heads and Branches of His Maieſties Commiſsion of grace, for the ſecuring, ſetling, and confirming to His Subiects their defectiue Titles, Eſtates and Poſſeſsions; By which His Maieſties Commiſsioners haue power to Compound.

FOr all Mannours, Lands, Tenements, waſtes, Commons, Tithes, ariſing aſwel without any Pariſhes, as within Pariſhes, Liberties, Priuiledges, and other Hereditaments, in the ſaid Commiſſion mentioned, held vnder colour of any defectiue, voide, or inſufficient Grant, or Letters Patents of Concealements, procured out of the Crowne, or otherwiſe meerely intruded vpon, and vſurped without any Grant thereof at all from his Maieſtie, or any of his Predeceſſors.

All Mannours, Lands, Tenements, and other the premiſſes inſufficiently granted out of the Crowne Intaile, whereof the eſtate taile is not ſpent, or which haue, or ought to haue deſcended vpon the Kings Perſon, or any of his Progenitors, and are inſufficiently granted out of the Crowne, or being formerly granted Intaile, the eſtate taile is ſpent and determined, and ought to reuert vnto the Crowne.

All Meſſuages and Cottages built, and Incloſures made, vpon the common High wayes, Streetes, Paſſages, waſtes and Commons.

All Lands formerly recouered, or deſerted from the Sea, or now ſurrounded with the Sea, and which hereafter may, or ſhall be recouered, or deſerted from the Sea.

Diuers Paſtures and Grounds adiacent to his Maieſties Forreſts and Parkes, and yet are no parcell of the ſaid Forreſts or Parkes, but purchaſed or vſed by his Maieſtie for the vſe of his Deere, which ſayd Forreſts and Parkes being diſafforreſted, and diſparked, and the Deere deſtroyed, the premiſſes are carried away, without any grant thereof from the Crowne.

All Mannours, Lands, Tenements, and other the premiſſes, which ought to bee in charge, and are not, but ſome Fee-Farme Rent anſwered, as if there were no more due vnto His Maieſtie, whereas, in trueth, the Land it ſelfe belongeth vnto the Crowne, or ſuch Lands, and other the premiſſes, where both the Lands and Rents ſtand in charge, and the Rent anſwered, and yet the parties ſo enioying the ſayd Lands, neuer had any Grant thereof from the Crowne, or ſuch Lands, and other the premiſſes where the Lands ſtand in charge, as Lands, and yet the Rents ſtand not in charge, nor haue beene anſwered vnto the Crowne by them that pretend Intereſt in the ſayd Lands.

The Commiſſioners to ſell any of the premiſſes (which are not ſetled by the aforeſaid Act) in Fee-Simple, Fee-Farme, Fee-Taile for terme of life, liues or yeeres, (as the Caſe ſhall require) vnto the preſent Poſſeſſors of the Inheritance: But vpon their refuſall, or wilfull neglect of this His Maieſties intended grace, the ſaid Commiſſioners to ſell any of the aforeſayd premiſſes to ſuch others as ſhall bee Suitors for the ſame: And for the Surrounded Grounds, and ſuch like, where there is no preſent Poſſeſſors, to ſuch as will compound for the ſame.

And where the Tenure appeareth vpon Record, the former Tenure is to bee reſerued, But where no Tenure appeareth, there the Tenure is to be in Soccage.

And Robert Typper, of Grays Inne, his Maieſties Seruant, is to attend the ſayd Commiſſioners in the execution and proſecution of the ſayd Commiſſion.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
ANNO M.DC.XXVIII.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I. 14
15.
15.

¶ By the King.

An Abſtract of the ſeuerall Heads and Branches, for which His Maieſties Commiſsioners, by vertue of His Maieſties Commiſsion of Grace, bearing date the three and twentieth day of Ianuary laſt paſt, haue power to Compound with ſuch as ſhall deſire the ſame.

FOr all Mannours, Lands, Tenements, Waſtes, Commons, Tithes ariſing aſwell without Pariſhes as within Pariſhes, Wards, Marriages, Liberties, Priuiledges, & other Hereditaments, lying, being and ariſing within, neere, or adioyning vnto any of his Maieſties Mannours, Forreſts, Parkes, Chaſes and elſewhere, as well within the Surueigh of His Maieſties Exchequer, as within the Surueigh of His Duchie of Lancaſter, or County Palatine of Lancaſter, Duchie of Cornwall, and County Palatine of Cheſter, which are held and enioyed vnder colour of ſome defectiue, voyd, or inſufficient Grant, or vnder ſome Letters Patents of Concealements, or otherwiſe meerely are Intruded vpon, and vſurped without any Grant therof from His Maieſty, or any of His Predeceſſours.

For all Mannours, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments granted Intayle, out of the Crowne, whereof the Eſtate tayle is not ſpent, and yet the ſaid Grants haue been inſufficiently granted; Or which ought to haue deſcended vpon the Kings Perſon, and yet haue likewiſe been inſufficiently granted; Or whereof the Eſtate tayle is ſpent and determined; Or for all Remainders or Reuerſions depending vpon Eſtates Tayles, except ſuch Eſtates as Sir William Haydon had power to compound for.

For all Meſſuages, and Cottages built, Incroached and made within, or adioyning vnto any Citie, Towne or Hamlet, or vpon the Common high wayes, Streetes, Paſſages, Lanes, Riuers, Sewers, Commons and Waſtes, with all other Incroachments, Aſſert Lands, Improuements, and Incloſures of Commons, Breckes, Fellets, and ſuch other Incloſures, Waſte grounds, Moores, or other Heathy Downes, Incloſed or not Incloſed, being His Maieſties Inheritance, either in the right of his Crowne of England, or otherwiſe lying and being within, neere, or adioyning vnto any of His Maieſties Mannours, Forreſts, Parkes, Chaſes, or elſewhere.

For all Lands, Mariſhes, or other grounds (with the Tenements thereupon built) heretofore recouered, or deſerted from or by the Sea, or now ſurrounded with the Sea; Or which hereafter may, or ſhall be Recouered and deſerted by or from the Sea.

For all Cuſtodies, and all Mannours, Lands and Houſes granted or committed (to any Corporation, or other perſon or perſons, Bodies politique or corporate) to Cuſtodie, with all ſuch Mannours, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments formerly let by Leaſes, and the Leaſes expired, or otherwiſe determined, whereby the Inheritances of the ſaid Premiſſes doe remaine, and the Reuerſions thereof are come vnto the Crowne; And yet without any Iuſt Title thereunto, deteined from the Crowne.

For all Charters of Incorporations, which are either voyd or defectiue, with all Leaſes and Grants of Offices; Or vſage of Offices by vſurpation, by Corporations, Cities, Boroughs and Townes; Or by any other perſon or perſons which are forfeited or determined in Law, by non-vſage, or miſuſage thereof; Or by exceeding the extents and limits of their ſaid Grants; Or by the vſage thereof without any Grant thereof at all from the Crowne.

All Mannors, Lands, Tenements and other Hereditaments which ought to come vnto His Maieſtie, by any maner of Eſcheate or forfeiture whatſoeuer; Or which might otherwiſe come vnto His Maieſtie by any which are Aliens borne, all Felons goods, all Goods, Chattels and Credits of Felons de ſe Fugitiues and perſons Out-lawed, Deodandes, Wayfes, Eſtrayes, Reliefes, Heriots, and other Perqueſites of Courts, with all Tolles of all kindes vſurped and vniuſtly withholden from the Crowne.

For all Woods, Under Woods and Wood-grounds wrongfully withholden, intruded vpon, incroached or waſted to His Maieſties preiudice with all the dammages which ought to be anſwered vnto His Maieſtie or His Predeceſſors for the ſame.

For all Rents, Annuities, Quit Rents, Annuall payments and other yeerely ſumme and ſummes of money due vnto His Maieſtie out of any Mannor, Lands, Tenements and other Hereditaments by any Corporations, or other Burrough-townes, or any other Perſon or Perſons, bodies Politique or Corporate, which haue not beene duely anſwered by them vnto the Crowne: With all Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments which ought to bee in charge, and are not, but ſome Fee-farme Rent onely anſwered in lieu of the Land; Or where both the Lands and Rents ſtand in Charge, and the Rents anſwered, and yet the parties inioying the ſaid Lands, neuer had any Graunt thereof from the Crowne, or where the Lands ſtand in Charge as Lands, and yet the Rents ſtand not in Charge, nor yet anſwered vnto the Crowne, by them that pretend intereſt in the ſaid Lands.

The foreſaid Commiſſioners to Bargaine, Graunt and Sell any of the Premiſſes (which are not ſetled by the within named Act) in Fee-ſimple, Fee-Farme, Fee-Taile for terme of life, liues, or yeeres vnto ſuch perſon and perſons as are the preſent poſſeſſors of the ſaid Premiſſes; Or otherwiſe to make vnto them ſuch other Releaſes and Diſcharges as their ſeuerall Caſes ſhall require. But vpon their refuſall or wilfull neglect of this His Maieſties intended Grace (by not accepting the ſame within the time limited) the Commiſſioners to ſell any of the Premiſſes to ſuch others as ſhall bee Suitors for the ſame. And for the ſurrounded Grounds and ſuch like where there is no preſent poſſeſſors, the Commiſſioners to ſell thoſe Lands to ſuch as will Compound for the ſame.

And where the Tenure appeareth vpon Record, the former Tenure is to bee reſerued: But where no Tenure appeareth vpon Record, there the Tenure is to be in Socage.

And Robert Tipper of Grayes Inne His Maieſties ſeruant is to attend the ſaid Commiſſioners in the execution and proſecution of the ſaid Commiſſion.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the
Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXX.

K. 12
16.
K Gt. Brit. & Ireland. James I.
~~[illegible]~~
12

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the reſtraint of ſeruing of Fee Deere.

FOraſmuch as We take notice from all partes of this Kingdome, that this laſt hard winter hath cauſed a great deſtruction of great numbers of Our Deere, both of Redde and Fallow, in all Our Parkes, Forreſts, and Chaces, and that it is to be doubted, thoſe which haue eſcaped the extremitie of the weather, are ſo weakned and ſurfeyted by the ſame, as they will hardly holde out the next winter; So as, if there bee not ſome courſe taken how they may be reſtored againe, and preſerued, Our groundes will not bee ſupplyed a long time: Wee, for remedie thereof, haue thought fit to make ſtay of the ſeruing of all Fee Deere, and all Deere by warrants, aſwell to Our Juſtices in Eyre of Our Forreſts, both on this ſide, and beyond Trent, and to all other Our Officers great and ſmall, as alſo Leiutenants, Rangers, Verdurers and Keepers, that, either by Cuſtome, by pretence of their Offices, or by any other warrant whatſoeuer, doe claime to haue any Fee Deere, either within the ſuruey of Our Exchequer, or of Our Duchie of Lancaſter. And to the end that Our ſaid Juſtices in Eyre, and all other Our Officers, clayming right of Fee Deere, and all Our Leiutenants, Rangers, Verdurers, Keepers, and all other Our Officers of any Our Forreſts, Parkes, or Chaces, may the more ſpeedily take knowledge of this Our pleaſure, Wee haue likewiſe thought good to make the ſame knowne vnto them by this publique ſignification; Whereby Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, aſwell Our Juſtices in Eyre beyond, and on this ſide Trent, and all Officers and Miniſters, aſwell within the ſuruey of Our Exchequer, as of Our Duchie of Lancaſter, of what degree ſoeuer, and all Leiutenants, Rangers, Verdurers, Forreſters, Keepers, and Officers, in any Our Forreſts, Chaces, or Parkes, That they doe forbeare to giue out their Warrants for any Deere, Redde or Fallowe, claimed by them as Fees incident to their offices and places; And do likewiſe will and command all Keepers and Under-keepers, to whom the ſeruing of ſuch Warrants do appertaine, either of Red Deere, or Fallowe, That they ſhall not ſerue this yeere any Fee Deere to any of the Officers before mentioned, or to any other, demanding Deere, by what Warrant ſoeuer, except onely by Warrant vnder Our owne hand or Signet, as they will anſwere to vs vpon perill of our diſpleaſure.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds, the ſecond day of May, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by *Bonham Norton* and *Iohn Bill*, Printers to the
Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1624.

K. Ireland - Cary (H.) 1st Viscount Falkland - Lord Deputy.

17.

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17

By the Lord Deputie and Councell.

A Proclamation for the Baniſhment of Ieſuites and Prieſts, &c.

HENRY FALKLAND.

It is well knowne, by daily experience, what intolerable miſchiefes and inconueniences haue growne vpon this Realme, through the extraordinary reſort of ſuch perſons hither as are commonly called titulary popiſh Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Vicars generall, Abbots, Priors, Deanes, Ieſuites, Fryers, Seminary prieſts, and others of that Sect, who ſeeking to ſet vp and maintaine a forreine power and authority within this his Maieſties Dominion, The ſaid Biſhops, by pretence thereof, haue vſurped and exerciſed Eccleſiaſticall Iuriſdiction within this Kingdome in all ſpirituall and Eccleſiaſticall cauſes, to the great derogation of his Maieſties imperiall Crowne. And the ſaid inferiour Secular Prieſts haue likewiſe exerciſed all ſpirituall and Sacerdotall functions, as chriſtening, marrying, and ſuch like, and by colour thereof haue taken and exacted ſundry ſpirituall duties, from ſuch as are ſeduced by them, to the intolerable grieuance and impoueriſhing of this poore nation, And they all ſeeking and daily endeuouring to peruert the hearts of his Maieſties ſubiects, and to draw them from the true Religion here eſtabliſhed, to blindneſſe and ſuperſtition, & to alienate their affections from their Souereigne liege Lord the Kings Maieſtie, and to ſubiect them to the ſaid forreine authoritie, to the generall diſturbance of the common peace and tranquillitie of this Kingdome. For reformation of which abuſes, and auoiding of ſuch ſeditious perſons, ſundry Proclamations haue beene iſſued and publiſhed in this Kingdome: ſome by immediate warrant from his Maieſtie out of England, and others by authoritie of the Lord Deputie and Councell of this Kingdome for the time being, thereby ſtrictly charging and commanding them forthwith, or within ſome ſhort time then after (and now long ſithence expired) to depart out of this Kingdome, and neuer to returne hither againe, vnleſſe they ſhould conforme themſelues to the Religion here eſtabliſhed, and repaire to the Church duely and orderly: vpon paine of his Maieſties high indignation, and ſuch puniſhments as might iuſtly bee inflicted vpon the wilfull contemners of his Maieſties Royall command. All which notwithſtanding, his Maieſtie is informed that the ſaid popiſh titularie Biſhops, Vicars generall, Prieſts, Ieſuites, and other perſons before mentioned, haue of late flocked hither in greater numbers then at any time heretofore, And that ſuch Ieſuites, Seminary Prieſts, and other Prieſts, Fryers, Vicars generall, Abbots, Priors, and Biſhops ſo ordayned by forreine authoritie, which did beforetime ſecretly lurke in ſundry parts of this Kingdome, haue of late time more boldly and preſumptuouſly ſhewed and declared themſelues in the vſe and exerciſe of their functions in open Aſſemblies, whereby his Maieſties ſubiects haue beene generally more ſeduced and confirmed in their diſobedience and obſtinacie againſt his Highneſſe Lawes and Royall commandements (in contempt of his Maieſtie and the ſaid former Proclamations) and are like to breed more and greater miſchiefes, if they be ſuffered to abide and continue here any longer: Of which increaſe and inſolence of the ſaid popiſh Biſhops, Prieſts, and others as aforeſaid, his Maieſtie hauing taken ſpeciall notice, hath ſignified his high diſpleaſure thereat, and hath thereupon commanded Vs to put all Lawes in execution (that are in force in this Kingdome) that inflict any puniſhment vpon ſuch as exerciſe any thing to extoll or maintaine the power or iuriſdiction Spirituall or Eccleſiaſticall of any forreine Prince or Prelate, within this Kingdome, and to reuiue the Proclamation to remoue and exclude all popiſh Biſhops, Prieſts, Vicars generall, and others as aforeſaid, out of the ſame, as the principall ſupporters and maintayners of the ſaid vſurped Authoritie.

Know yee therefore, that Wee in obedience vnto his Maieſties Royall command, and for abſolute warning to bee giuen in this kind, doe denounce, and in his Maieſties name ſtrictly charge and command, That they ſhall all of them, that is to ſay, all titulary popiſh Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Vicars generall, Abbots, Pryors, Deanes, Ieſuites, Fryers, Seminary Prieſts, and other Prieſts whatſoeuer, regular or ſecular (being made or ordeyned by any authoritie, deriued or pretended to be deriued from the See of Rome, or by any other forreine authority whatſoeuer) depart out of this Kingdome of Ireland forthwith, or within fortie dayes next enſuing, at the fartheſt, after the date hereof. And that no ſuch titulary Biſhops, Vicars generall, Abbots, Pryors, Deanes, Ieſuites, Seminary prieſts, or other prieſts or Fryers, ordayned by forreine authoritie as aforeſaid, ſhall from and after the ſaid fortie dayes, repaire, come or returne into this Kingdome, vpon paine of his Maieſties high diſpleaſure and indignation, and vpon ſuch further paine and penaltie as may bee iuſtly inflicted vpon them by the Lawes and Statutes of this Kingdome. And vpon the like paine, Wee doe in his Maieſties Name expreſſely forbid all, and all manner of perſons whatſoeuer within this Kingdome, to receiue, relieue, or conuerſe with, bee ordered by, or receiue inſtruction from any ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Pryor, Deane, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, or other prieſt which after the ſaid fortie dayes ſhall remayne and abide in this Kingdome, or come into the ſame or any part thereof, contrarie to the intent of this Proclamation. And Wee doe further in his Maieſties name declare, publiſh, and command, that if any ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Pryor, Deane, Ieſuite, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, or other prieſt, ſhall wilfully abide and continue in this Kingdome after the ſaid fortie dayes, or ſhall voluntarily repayre or returne into this Kingdome, or any part thereof: or if any perſon or perſons ſhall receiue, relieue, conuerſe with, bee ordered by, or receiue inſtruction from any ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Pryor, Deane, Ieſuite, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, or other prieſt, That then all and euery Prouinciall Gouernors, Sheriffs, Iuſtices of peace, Mayors, Soueraignes, Portrieffs, Conſtables, and all others his Maieſties officers and loyall ſubiects in this Kingdome, ſhall vſe their beſt diligence and indeauours, to apprehend all and euery ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Prior, Deane, Ieſuite, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, and other prieſt ordayned by forreine Authority as aforeſaid, and all and euery of their receiuers, relieuers, and followers, and them and euery of them to commit to ſome ſafe and ſtrict priſon, to the end ſuch further order may be taken for their puniſhment, as to Vs the Lord Deputie and Councell ſhall be thought fit. And Wee require them and euery of them, to bee ſeuere to put this his Maieſties commandement in full execution, as they and euery of them will anſwer the contrary to his Maieſtie, who will call them and euery of them to a ſtrict account touching the performance of their duties in this behalfe.

Prouided alwayes, That if any of the ſaid titulary Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Vicars generall, Abbots, Pryors, Deanes, Ieſuites, Fryers, Seminary prieſts, or other ſuch prieſts whatſoeuer ſhall before the ſaid forty dayes, or within ten dayes next after his or their repayre or returne into this kingdome, ſubmit themſelues before Vs the now Lo: Deputy, or to the Lo: Deputy or other chiefe Gouernour of this kingdome for the time being, or other the Gouernour of any Prouince, or before any of his Maieſties priuy Councell in this kingdome, and ſhall thereupon conforme themſelues, and repayre to the Church duly and orderly, according to the intent of his Maieſties Lawes, That then it ſhall and may be lawfull for all and euery ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Pryor, Deane, Ieſuite, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, or other prieſt that ſhall ſo ſubmit and conforme themſelues, to abide and continue in this kingdome, and to repayre and returne into the ſame, and to haue and enioy the benefit of his Maieſties Lawes and Royall protection, in as free and ample manner as any other loyall ſubiect, ſo long as they or any of them ſhall continue in ſuch conformitie. Giuen at his Maieſties Caſtle of Dublin, the one and twentieth day of Ianuary. 1623.

Adam Loftus *Canc.* Hen: Valentia. Fra: Aungier. Fra: Blundell. Geo: Shurley. I. Blener Hayſet.

Dudly Norton. Fra: Anneſley. William Parſons.

monly called titulary popiſh Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Vicars generall, Abbots, Priors, Deanes, Jeſuites, Fryers, Seminary prieſts, and others of that Sect, who ſeeking to ſet vp and maintaine a forreine power and authority within this his Maieſties Dominion, The ſaid Biſhops, by pretence thereof, haue vſurped and exerciſed Eccleſiaſticall Juriſdiction within this Kingdome in all ſpirituall and Eccleſiaſticall cauſes, to the great derogation of his Maieſties imperiall Crowne. And the ſaid inferiour Secular Prieſts haue likewiſe exerciſed all ſpirituall and Sacerdotall functions, as chriſtening, marrying, and ſuch like, and by colour thereof haue taken and exacted ſundry ſpirituall duties, from ſuch as are ſeduced by them, to the intolerable grieuance and impoueriſhing of this poore nation, And they all ſeeking and daily endeuouring to peruert the hearts of his Maieſties ſubiects, and to draw them from the true Religion here eſtabliſhed, to blindneſſe and ſuperſtition, & to alienate their affections from their Soueraigne liege Lord the Kings Maieſtie, and to ſubiect them to the ſaid forreine authoritie, to the generall diſturbance of the common peace and tranquillitie of this Kingdome. For reformation of which abuſes, and auoiding of ſuch ſeditious perſons, ſundry Proclamations haue beene iſſued and publiſhed in this Kingdome: ſome by immediate warrant from his Maieſtie out of England, and others by authoritie of the Lord Deputie and Councell of this Kingdome for the time being, thereby ſtrictly charging and commanding them forthwith, or within ſome ſhort time then after (and now long ſithence expired) to depart out of this Kingdome, and neuer to returne hither againe, vnleſſe they ſhould conforme themſelues to the Religion here eſtabliſhed, and repaire to the Church duely and orderly: vpon paine of his Maieſties high indignation, and ſuch puniſhments as might iuſtly bee inflicted vpon the wilfull contemners of his Maieſties Royall command. All which notwithſtanding, his Maieſtie is informed that the ſaid popiſh titularie Biſhops, Vicars generall, Prieſts, Jeſuites, and other perſons before mentioned, haue of late flocked hither in greater numbers then at any time heretofore, And that ſuch Jeſuites, Seminary Prieſts, and other Prieſts, Fryers, Vicars generall, Abbots, Priors, and Biſhops ſo ordayned by forreine authoritie, which did beforetime ſecretly lurke in ſundry parts of this Kingdome, haue of late time more boldly and preſumptuouſly ſhewed and declared themſelues in the vſe and exerciſe of their functions in open Aſſemblies, whereby his Maieſties ſubiects haue beene generally more ſeduced and confirmed in their diſobedience and obſtinacie againſt his Highneſſe Lawes and Royall commandements (in contempt of his Maieſtie and the ſaid former Proclamations) and are like to breed more and greater miſchiefes, if they be ſuffered to abide and continue here any longer: Of which increaſe and inſolence of the ſaid popiſh Biſhops, Prieſts, and others as aforeſaid, his Maieſtie hauing taken ſpeciall notice, hath ſignified his high diſpleaſure thereat, and hath thereupon commanded Us to put all Lawes in execution (that are in force in this Kingdome) that inflict any puniſhment vpon ſuch as exerciſe any thing to extoll or maintaine the power or iuriſdiction Spirituall or Eccleſiaſticall of any forreine Prince or Prelate, within this Kingdome, and to reuiue the Proclamation to remoue and exclude all popiſh Biſhops, Prieſts, Vicars generall, and others as aforeſaid, out of the ſame, as the principall ſupporters and maintayners of the ſaid vſurped Authoritie.

Know yee therefore, that Wee in obedience vnto his Maieſties Royall command, and for abſolute warning to bee giuen in this kind, doe denounce, and in his Maieſties name ſtrictly charge and command, That they ſhall all of them, that is to ſay, all titulary popiſh Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Vicars generall, Abbots, Pryors, Deanes, Jeſuites, Fryers, Seminary Prieſts, and other Prieſts whatſoeuer, regular or ſecular (being made or ordeyned by any authoritie, deriued or pretended to be deriued from the See of Rome, or by any other forreine authority whatſoeuer) depart out of this Kingdome of Ireland forthwith, or within fortie dayes next enſuing, at the fartheſt, after the date hereof. And that no ſuch titulary Biſhops, Vicars generall, Abbots, Pryors, Deanes, Jeſuites, Seminary prieſts, or other prieſts or Fryers, ordayned by forreine authoritie as aforeſaid, ſhall from and after the ſaid fortie dayes, repaire, come or returne into this Kingdome, vpon paine of his Maieſties high diſpleaſure and indignation, and vpon ſuch further paine and penaltie as may bee iuſtly inflicted vpon them by the Lawes and Statutes of this Kingdome. And vpon the like paine, Wee doe in his Maieſties Name expreſſely forbid all, and all manner of perſons whatſoeuer within this Kingdome, to receiue, relieue, or conuerſe with, bee ordered by, or receiue inſtruction from any ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Pryor, Deane, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, or other prieſt which after the ſaid fortie dayes ſhall remayne and abide in this Kingdome, or come into the ſame or any part thereof, contrarie to the intent of this Proclamation. And Wee doe further in his Maieſties name declare, publiſh, and command, that if any ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Pryor, Deane, Jeſuite, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, or other prieſt, ſhall wilfully abide and continue in this Kingdome after the ſaid fortie dayes, or ſhall voluntarily repayre or returne into this Kingdome, or any part thereof: or if any perſon or perſons ſhall receiue, relieue, conuerſe with, bee ordered by, or receiue inſtruction from any ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Pryor, Deane, Jeſuite, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, or other prieſt, That then all and euery Prouinciall Gouernors, Sheriffs, Juſtices of peace, Mayors, Soueraignes, Portrieffs, Conſtables, and all others his Maieſties officers and loyall ſubiects in this Kingdome, ſhall vſe their beſt diligence and indeauours, to apprehend all and euery ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Prior, Deane, Jeſuite, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, and other prieſt ordayned by forreine Authority as aforeſaid, and all and euery of their receiuers, relieuers, and followers, and them and euery of them to commit to ſome ſafe and ſtrict priſon, to the end ſuch further order may be taken for their puniſhment, as to Us the Lord Deputie and Councell ſhall be thought fit. And Wee require them and euery of them, to bee ſeuere to put this his Maieſties commandement in full execution, as they and euery of them will anſwer the contrary to his Maieſtie, who will call them and euery of them to a ſtrict account touching the performance of their duties in this behalfe.

Prouided alwayes, That if any of the ſaid titulary Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Vicars generall, Abbots, Pryors, Deanes, Jeſuites, Fryers, Seminary prieſts, or other ſuch prieſts whatſoeuer ſhall before the ſaid forty dayes, or within ten dayes next after his or their repayre or returne into this kingdome, ſubmit themſelues before Us the now Lo: Deputy, or to the Lo: Deputy or other chiefe Gouernour of this kingdome for the time being, or other the Gouernour of any Prouince, or before any of his Maieſties priuy Councell in this kingdome, and ſhall thereupon conforme themſelues, and repayre to the Church duly and orderly, according to the intent of his Maieſties Lawes, That then it ſhall and may be lawfull for all and euery ſuch popiſh titulary Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Vicar generall, Abbot, Pryor, Deane, Jeſuite, Fryer, Seminary prieſt, or other prieſt that ſhall ſo ſubmit and conforme themſelues, to abide and continue in this kingdome, and to repayre and returne into the ſame, and to haue and enioy the benefit of his Maieſties Lawes and Royall protection, in as free and ample manner as any other loyall ſubiect, ſo long as they or any of them ſhall continue in ſuch conformitie. Giuen at his Maieſties Caſtle of Dublin, the one and twentieth day of January. 1623.

Adam Loftus *Canc.* Hen: Valentia. Fra: Aungier. Fra: Blundell. Geo: Shurley. I. Blener Hayſet.

Dudly Norton. Fra: Anneſley. William Parſons. Roger Iones. I. King. Adam Loftus.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at Dublin by the Societie of Stationers. *Anno Domini* CIↃ.IↃ.C.XXIII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland. James I. K.

~~6.1.11~~

13

By the King.

A Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament.

WHereas by Our late Proclamation Wee declared Our pleaſure for proroguing the Parliament, from the ſecond day of Nouember laſt paſt, vnto the ſixteenth day of February next comming; Now, for waighty and important reaſons, Wee, with the aduiſe of Our priuie Councell, haue reſolued to prorogue the ſaid Parliament yet further, vnto the fifteenth day of March now next enſuing. And to the end, that aſwell the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, as the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of Parliament, may ſtay, and forbeare their attendance accordingly; Wee haue thought fit, by this Proclamation, to publiſh and declare Our reſolution and intention therein: So that none of them (other then ſuch, as for their owne occaſion ſhall happen to be in London or Weſtminſter, who may attend the making of the ſaid Prorogation) ſhall be bound to appeare the ſaid ſixteenth day of February, at the ſaid City of Weſtminſter, but are to hold their appearance and meeting there, vpon the ſaid fifteenth day of March next comming, to treate, conſent, and conclude vpon ſuch matters, as in the ſaid Parliament ſhall then and there, of the common Councell of the Realme, (by Gods fauour) happen to be ordeined.

Giuen at Our Court at Newmarket, the nineteenth day of Ianuary, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXIIII.

19.
K Gt. Brit. + Ireland. James I
~~506.h.11~~
19

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing, dreſsing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh daies, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter ſtrictly obſerued by all ſorts of people.

WHereas, for the benefit and commodity of this Our Realme of England, as well in the maintenance of Our Nauy and Shipping (a principall ſtrength of this Iland) as for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh victuall, diuers good Lawes and Statutes haue beene prouided, for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſh dayes, which from time to time haue beene ſeconded and quickned by ſundry Our Proclamations, and other Actes and Ordinances of State; And whereas, notwithſtanding the many good prouiſions heretofore had and made in that kinde, Wee yet finde the inordinate liberty, now vſually taken by all ſorts of people to kill, dreſſe, and eate Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other daies and times prohibited by Law, is become an euill of ſuch inueterate growth, as it requireth more then ordinary care to ſuppreſſe the ſame:

Wee therefore much affecting the Reformation of this ſo great an euill (and enemy to the plentie of Our Kingdomes) Haue thought fit eftſoones (and thus timely, the better to take away the excuſe, and to preuent the prouiſions of Fleſh that vſually men make againſt the Lent ſeaſon) To expreſſe Our ſelfe and Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe: Wherein, without any future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kinde, Wee ſhall expect and require from all Our Subiects, that due Notice be taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformitie be yeelded thereunto in all ſucceeding times.

And therefore Wee doe ſtraitly Charge and Command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, to whom it may appertaine, carefully to prouide and ſee, that theſe Orders following may bee duely obſerued and put in execution, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties, as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may be inflicted vpon the Offenders, for their contempt or neglect of Vs and Our Lawes, whereof Wee ſhall ſhew Our ſelues moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, whereas Wee finde, that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the Licences that haue beene granted to Butchers, to kill and vtter Fleſh contrary to Law, And that by Our Lawes, no Mayor, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kinde, And that the Lords and others of Our Priuy Councell, do by Our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or giue way thereunto; Our will and pleaſure is vpon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to be inflicted vpon the offenders, as ſhall be thought meete, that no ſuch Licence ſhall be granted for the killing or vttering of Fleſh; And that no Butcher or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, vtter, or put to ſale any Fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoiding of ſuch inconueniences hereafter, Our will and pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior of Our Citie of London, and euery other Officer and Iuſtice of Peace, ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Cookes, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and keepers of Ordinary tables, and ſuch others that vtter victuals, and to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath beene, during the Lent ſeaſon, or other daies prohibited by the Law, dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants ſo refuſing vpon their Oathes to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Maior ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Alehouſe keepers, and Tauerners within the City and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe; And ſhall take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money, (viz.) One hundred pounds of the Principall, and their ſureties thirty pounds apiece, to Our vſe, not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their houſes in the Lent time, or at other times prohibited, for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to bee eaten contrary to Lawe. The like Recognizance with Sureties, ſhall bee taken of the like parties vpon like penalties, by the Juſtices of Peace of Our City of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof; and euery of the ſaid Recognizances to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers, & others that come with victuall of Fleſh out of the Countrey into the City, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbes, where Fleſh may bee brought, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: And if any of thoſe Watchmen ſhall be found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then he to be committed to priſon during the whole Lent:

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall be expedient, aſwell for the prouiſion of the Citie, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable Rates; We will that they take notice of this Our Commandement, and conſtant reſolution for the obſeruance of Lent, and Fiſh-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We thinke it fit, that euery man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his owne Houſe, as well in reſpect of the publique, as of his priuate eaſe and benefit, So Wee ſtraitly charge and command all Inholders, Keepers of Ordinary Tables, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, and Tauerners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vpon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent; nor to ſuffer any meate to be then dreſſed, vttered, ſold or eaten in their Houſes, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further aduice and conſideration had, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of fleſh is no ſufficient remedy for the miſchiefe, vnleſſe there bee better care alſo taken to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull and inordinate eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our ſubiects haue accuſtomed themſelues, rather for delicacie then for neceſſity; It is therefore Our Royall will and pleaſure, and accordingly Wee doe hereby ſtraitly prohibite and forbid all Our Subiects of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer within this Our Realme, to eate any manner of Fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now vſually obſerued as Fiſh-dayes, without a ſpeciall Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe, or ſuch other as by the Lawe haue power to giue Licence in that behalfe, (which Wee will and command ſhall bee ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſitie onely) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and to bee proceeded againſt by Our Attourney Generall in Our Court of Starre-Chamber, as contemners of Our Royall Commandement, and vpon ſuch further penaltie, as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may be inflicted on thoſe that ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in Our City of London, & places neere to the ſame, ſo it is Our expreſſe pleaſure and Commandement, That Our Juſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Maiors, Bailiffes, and chiefe Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued and performed in like manner; and that no maner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuencie be vſed by any Juſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the party himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils: Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall be hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all offenders whatſoeuer.

Further charging and commanding the Lord Maior of Our City of London, the Juſtices of Aſſize in their ſeuerall Circuits, the Maiors and chiefe Officers of all other Cities and Townes corporate, Juſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, That they and euery of them fully obey this Our Pleaſure, and cauſe and compell the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the Premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realme, as well as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Our Juſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, aſwell within Liberties as without, That yeerely and euery yeere hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appeare before them all Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatſoeuer, and to require and take of them to Our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties, for obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz) The principals in tenne pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds apiece: And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, then the ſaid Iuſtices ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them foorthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to our vſe, (viz) The principals in twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in tenne pounds apiece, not to Victuall or ſell Beere or Ale from thencefoorth; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſaid Iuſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizances, vntill they ſhall ſubmit themſelues, & become bound, as aforeſaid. And further for all ſuch Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers as ſhall not appeare before the ſaid Iuſtices, as aforeſaid, That they immediatly ſend foorth their warrants, or grant proceſſe againſt them and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare and anſwere their contempt at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due puniſhment of Inholders, Keepers of ordinary Tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe keepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of Fleſh, or ſuffering it to be eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, & other Fiſh dayes; And to the end that the ſame may be as well taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer, We doe will and require all Iuſtices of peace, as well within Liberties as without, That at ſuch times as they ſhal meet within their ſeueral Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, that they giue notice to the Clerkes of the Peace, or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpoſe; Of whom we will require a ſtrict Accompt for the Legall taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſaid Exchequer: The ſaid Clerkes of the Peace and their Deputies, taking for the making and certifying of the ſame Recognizances of all Inne-keepers, Tauerners, Cookes, and Butchers, the Fee of two ſhillings ſixe pence; And of all Alehouſe-keepers the Fee of twelue pence, as is limited to be taken by the Clerke of the Peace for Our County of Middleſex for euery ſuch Recognizance, and no more.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſaid Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby to enhaunce the prices, as well of Freſh, as of Sea Fiſh: We doe therefore hereby further charge and command all Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſell and vtter their Fiſh at moderate and vſuall Rates and prices; And that all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other Our Officers, as well within Liberties as without, to whom it ſhall appertaine, ſhall from time to time take ſuch order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that Our Subiects be not grieued by any ſuch enhauncement or encreaſe of prices vpon Fiſh, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at Newmarket the ſeauenth day of Februāry, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXIIII.

20.
K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – James I. B
~~50 h 11~~
20

DIEV ET MON DROIT.

By the King.

A Proclamation touching the Surueying of the Seacoales of Newcaſtle, Sunderland, and Blythe.

FOraſmuch as the Commoditie of Seacoales of Newcaſtle vpon Tyne, Sunderland, and Blythe, within Our County of Northumberland, and Our County Palatine of Dureſme, and the places thereunto adioyning, is a merchandize ſo vſefull, aſwell in reſpect of the decay of wood already much waſted within this Our Realme of England, as alſo in reſpect of the tranſporting of them into forreigne parts to the aduancement of the Trade of this Kingdome, by the natiue commodity thereof, as that Wee haue thought it a matter well worthy Our ſpeciall care, and much importing the ſtate and welfare of this our Common wealth, to vphold and maintaine the reputation and value of the ſame:

And whereas vpon Information and Complaint made vnto Vs heretofore, of the many and great deceits, and abuſes, done and offered vnto Vs, and our louing Subiects of this Our Realme of England by the Oaſtmen, Diggers, Getters, and Traders for Coale in the Coalemines of Newcaſtle, Sunderland, and Blythe aforeſaid, and in all other places thereabouts, where the ſaid Coales are digged and gotten, who in ſtead of good and merchantable Coales, ſend and bring vnto Our citie of London, and other parts of this our Realme of England, and elſewhere, much Blacke earth, Droſſe, Slate, and other vnmerchantable ſtuffe, which ariſeth in, and about the ſaid Coale-pittes, and is blacke like Coales, but not fit to burne, or Fuelable, and which the Oaſtmen, Diggers and Traders in Coales, doe well knowe, and yet doe purpoſely and voluntarily mingle the ſaid deceitfull Blacke earth, Slate, Stone, and other vnfuelable ſtuffe amongſt their good Coales, and ſell and vtter the ſame for good and merchantable Coales, to the enriching of themſelues, the preiudice of the Common-wealth, and the diſgrace, and diſcredite of the ſaid commodity in forreigne parts:

Wee thereupon taking into Our princely care and conſideration, the qualitie of theſe abuſes, and the conſequences thereof, and much deſiring a reformation of the ſame, yet Our care was, that the ſaid abuſes informed of, might firſt euidently appeare to bee ſuch indeede, as they were alleadged to be, and the Offendors and their manner of offending diſcouered thereby, the better to finde out a remedy to preuent the like inconueniences, and to that end Wee did referre the examination of the ſame, firſt vnto ſome of Our Counſell learned in the Law at that time, who made certificate thereof vnto Us, and afterwards the Lords, and others of Our Priuie Counſell, vpon Petition exhibited vnto them by the Traders, and Laders of Seacoales at Newcaſtle, did take conſideration of the ſame, and did order and appoint a tryall thereof, to bee had by a legall proceeding in our high Court of Starre-chamber; vpon which triall, as alſo by the certificate aforeſaid, it did then appeare, That there were, and are ſeuerall ſorts of Coales, at, or neere Newcaſtle, ſome of tenne and eleuen ſhillings the great Chaldron, which are good and fuelable, and ſome of foure or fiue ſhillings the chaldron, which are droſſie, and vnfuelable, fit onely for Salt-pannes, and Lime-kilnes; And that albeit there are ſufficient ſtore of good Coales to ſerue the Realme of England, and forreigne vent, without any mixture of the bad, yet neuertheleſſe the Oaſtmen, and Traders for Coales at Newcaſtle, (claiming a ſpeciall Priuiledge to ſell them to the Shippers) haue vſed voluntarily to mingle the good Coales with the bad and droſſie Coales, and to ſell them ſo mingled together at the higheſt prices of tenne and eleuen ſhillings the chaldron, warranting them all to bee of the beſt Coales, by this meanes gaining almoſt halfe in halfe, which ſaid voluntary mingling, and corrupting of Coales, Our ſaid Court of Starre-chamber found to be a great and generall abuſe and enormity to Our whole Realme, and very meete to be ſuppreſſed, reformed and puniſhed, And did then decree, that the offendors, then the Defendants, ſhould be committed to the Fleete, and fyned twenty pounds a piece.

And to the end that others might take notice, how far Our ſaid Court did miſlike, & condemne the ſaid fraud and deceit, and their reſolution to puniſh the ſame, The ſaid Court thought fit, and ſo ordered, that the ſaid Decree ſhould bee publiquely read in open market, in the towne of Newcaſtle, where the ſaid offence had beene committed, on two Market dayes, when moſt people were aſſembled, for the more publique declaration thereof to the Countrey, as by the ſaid Decree more at large appeareth.

And whereas, notwithſtanding that exemplary puniſhment, inflicted by Our ſaid Court of Starre-chamber, as aforeſaid, and the publique manifeſtation thereof, before declared, Our deſire for a due reformation of the abuſes before mentioned, did not take that effect which Wee expected, but the deceits, and abuſes aforeſaid, did rather more and more increaſe, inſomuch as the Maſters, Wardens, Aſſiſtants, and companies of Wood-mongers, Brewers, Chaundlers, and other Traders in London for Newcaſtle-Coales, became petitioners vnto Us, crauing Our gracious fauour and aſſiſtance for the due reformation thereof; Whereupon, and vpon conſideration againe thereof had, by ſeuerall committees from the Lords, and others of Our Priuie Councell, at ſeuerall times, vpon ſeuerall petitions exhibited, aſwell by the Wood-mongers, Brewers, Chaundlers, and Traders for Coales in London, and other Porte Townes within this Our Realme of England, as alſo by the Shippers, Maſters, & Owners of Ships, trading for Coales from Newcaſtle aforeſaid, and vpon ſuruey, and examination of the true ſtate of thoſe Coale-mines, and Coale-pits, by their Lordſhips ſpeciall directions had, and taken, it appeared, and was found, that the abuſes and deceits aforeſaid, (notwithſtanding the pretences to the contrary) did yet continue, and that there was no meanes ſo probable for reformation of the ſame, as the vigilant care and paines of faithfull and induſtrious perſons, to be imployed and attendant at the Coale-pits, and Wharfes, of Newcaſtle, and other places adiacent, and they to be furniſhed with abſolute authority from Us, for the prohibiting, and preuenting of the deceitfull mixture of Coales, by the Oaſtmen and others, and to make certificates of the goodneſſe, or badneſſe of Coales, for the buyers direction, and auoiding of deceits therein not diſcernable by the eye; And the ſaid Lords, and others of Our Priuie Councell, did humbly propoſe vnto Us, diuers limitations, orders, and prouiſions, which they conceiued fit and obſeruable in the execution of the ſame. Wee therefore hauing well conſidered, and pprooued of the propoſitions, and proviſions before mentioned, and of the great care, and extraordinary charge vſed in the diſcouery of the abuſes aforeſaid, and of prouiding, propounding, and ſetling a fit and apt meanes for the reformation thereof, haue graciouſly beene pleaſed, not onely to reuoke all former Letters Patents, by Us made for that purpoſe, (they in ſome particulars being found to bee defectiue,) but by other Our Letters Patents vnder Our great Seale of England, bearing date the twentieth day of September, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the ſeuen and fiftieth, haue for Us, Our Heires and ſucceſſours, ſtraitly ordained, eſtabliſhed, charged and prohibited, that thereafter none of the ſaid low prized Coales, called Panne coales, nor Droſſe, blacke Earth, or other vnmerchantable ſtuffe whatſoeuer, ſhall by any of the ſaid Oaſtmen, Owners, and Diggers of the ſaid Newcaſtle Coales, or by any other perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, be mingled, mixed, or put amongſt good and merchantable Coales, nor ſhall at any time, or times hereafter, being ſo mingled, be brought, or tranſported into any the Ports, or places of this Our Realme of England, or tranſported into any the parts beyond the Seas, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and other the penalties therein contained.

And for the better obſeruation and performance of Our will and pleaſure in the ſame, We haue in, and by Our ſaid Letters Patents, made, ordained, appointed, conſtituted, and erected an office to haue perpetuall continuance, which for euer hereafter ſhall be, and ſhall be called the office of Surueyour of Coales to be ſhipped at Newcaſtle, Sunderland, and Blythe, or any of them, or at any other places adiacent, to be brought and tranſported to Our citie of London, or other places of this Our Kingdome of England, or any the parts beyond the Seas; Which ſaid office, We, of Our eſpeciall Grace, certaine knowledge, and meere motion, and at the requeſt and nomination of Our late right truſtie and right welbeloued Couzen and Councellour, Lodowicke Duke of Richmond and Lenox, ſince deceaſed, haue by Our ſaid Letters Patents graunted vnto Our truſty and welbeloued Sir Robert Sharpeigh Knight, and Alexander Haitely Eſquire, to hold to them and their Aſſignes, for the ſpace of one and twentie yeeres, with ſuch Fees and Allowances, and ſuch Cautions, Directions, Limitations, and Prouiſions for the execution thereof, as by the ſaid Lords, and others of Our priuie Councell haue beene thought fit and aduiſed, as in, and by the ſaid Letters Patents more at large may appeare.

Now, to the end Our louing Subiects may perceiue with what care and caution Our ſelfe and Our priuie Councell, haue proceeded in this buſineſſe for the welfare of Our people, and the preuention of all future inconuenience that may ariſe in a buſineſſe of this nature, and to the end ſuch as haue heretofore beene Delinquents in the premiſſes, may hereby take notice of Our pleaſure, and not plead their ignorance, as an excuſe for their miſdemeanour; wee haue thought fit hereby to make manifeſt and declare ſuch ſpeciall and neceſſary obſeruations and directions, tending to the reformation aforeſaid, and contained in Our ſaid Letters Patents, as are moſt meet to be publiſhed, and of neceſſitie to be obſerued in the performance of the ſame; And doe therefore ſignifie and declare Our will and pleaſure to be, and we doe hereby ſtraitly charge, prohibite and command, aſwell all and euery the ſaid Oaſtmen, and all others trading for Seacoales at Newcaſtle, Sunderland and Blythe aforeſaid, and the places adiacent, or working thereon, or imployed in or about the ame, as alſo all and euery the Maſters and Owners of any Shippes, Boats, Hoyes, Crayer or ther veſſels imployed for the conueying, tranſporting, or bringing the ſaid Seacoales vnto Our id citie of London, or vnto any other Ports or places of this Our realme of England, or into any the rts beyond the Seas, That they, or any of them preſume not to endeauour or attempt at any ne or times hereafter, directly or indirectly by any practiſe or deuiſe whatſoeuer, to mingle or mixe any of the ſaid low prized and vnfuellable Coales, Droſſe, Slate, Blacke-earth, or other vnmerchantable Coales, not well picked or wealled, amongſt, or with any the ſaid good, pure and fuelable Coales, neither ſhall buy, lade, or fraight into any their Ships, Boats, or other veſſels any of the ſaid droſſy, and vnmerchantable Coales, as aforeſaid, mingled with the ſaid good and merchantable Coales; Nor ſhall at any time or times hereafter conuey or tranſport any of the ſaid baſe and vnmerchantable Coales in any ſhip or other veſſell whatſoeuer, in which the ſaid good and merchantable Coales are conueyed or tranſported, nor together with the ſaid good Coales; And that no woodmongers, wharfingers, merchants, or other traders in Coales whatſoeuer, ſhal at any time or times hereafter, lay or cauſe to be laid any of the ſaid baſer ſort of Coales vpon one and the ſelfe ſame Wharffe, together with the ſaid good Coales.

And further, that none of the ſaid Maſters or Owners of Ships or other veſſels, ſhall tranſport or conuey any ſuch mingled Coales, or any other Coales, of what nature or qualitie ſoeuer, without Certificate from the Officer or Officers of Us, Our Heires and Succeſſors appointed for the ſurueying of Seacoales, as aforeſaid, their Deputie or Deputies, vnder the Seale of their ſaid Office, teſtifying the goodneſſe, qualitie, or badneſſe of his and their Coales, and the quantitie thereof firſt had and obtained; And that no woodmonger, wharfinger, merchant, or trader in Seacoales in Our ſaid citie of London, or in any other place or places whatſoeuer, within this Our realme of England, ſhall at any time or times hereafter, preſume or goe about to buy or take any Coales of any Shipper, Owner or Maſter of any Ship, or other veſſell whatſoeuer, that ſhall not ſhew and produce ſuch certificate, as aforeſaid, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch other paines, penalties and impriſonments, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our realme of England, or by Our prerogatiue Royall, can or may be inflicted vpon them for their diſobedience and contempt of Our Royall commandement in this behalfe.

And Wee will, and Our pleaſure is, that for the more certaine preuention of the abuſes aforeſayd, All and euery the Oaſtmen, Fitters, and Coale-owners, Staithes-men, Merchants for Coales, and all and ſinguler Maſters and Owners of Shippes or other veſſels, when they or any of them ſhall agree or contract together for any Coales to be conueyed or tranſported, as aforeſaid, that they and euery of them, by themſelues, their ſeruants, deputies or agents, ſhall from time to time deliuer, or cauſe to be deliuered vnto the ſaid officer or officers of Us, Our Heires and Succeſſors or his or their deputie, or deputies for the time being, true notes and tickets in writing, teſtifying the ſortes and quantities of all ſuch Coales, as from time to time they ſhall contract for, and from what Staithes they ſhall be ſerued and ſent aboard, before the lading and clearing of the ſame, in ſuch ſort and manner, as by Our Letters Patents before recited is directed and ſet downe.

And whereas, in and by Our Letters Patents aforeſaid, and vpon the offer of the Woodmongers, Brewers and other Traders for Coales in Our citie of London, and by the aduiſe of Our ſaid Priuie Councell, Wee haue granted a Fee of fourepence vpon euery great chaldron of Coales to be conueyed and tranſported, as aforeſaid, (thoſe that are to be tranſported beyond the Seas by ſtrangers only excepted) to be paid vnto the officer or officers of Us, Our Heires and Succeſſors for ſurueying of Seacoales, for their paines and charges in ſurueying of them, and making certificates, and keeping Regiſters concerning the ſame; Our pleaſure is, that all and euery Maſters and Owners of ſhips or other veſſels, ſhall from time to time, vpon their receiuing of their Certificates aforeſaid, pay or cauſe to be paid vnto the ſaid Officer or Officers of Us, Our Heires or Succeſſors, their Deputies or Aſſignes the ſaid Fee of foure pence for euery great chaldron of Coales, by them to be conueyed or tranſported, as aforeſaid.

And that the ſaid Woodmongers, Wharfingers, common Brewers, Dyers, Chaundlers, and others buying Coales from the Shippes, or other veſſels, and ſelling the ſame againe in groſſe, or by retaile, ſhall well and duely anſwere, and pay vnto the ſayd Shipper, Maſter, or Owner of any Shippe, or other veſſell producing ſuch certificate, the ſaid Fee, or Allowance of foure pence vpon euery great Chaldron of Coales, by him or them payd vnto Our ſayd Officer or Officers, as aforeſaid, without inhanſing the prices of the ſaid Coales vnto Our louing Subiects, that ſhall buy them againe for their priuate vſe and expence, according to the aduice and order of the Lords, and others of Our Priuy Counſell therein.

And Our further will and pleaſure is, and Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command the ſaid Sir Robert Sharpeigh, and Alexander Haiteley, vnto whom Wee haue granted the ſaid Office of Surueyour of the Seacoales, as aforeſaid, That they, the ſaid Sir Robert Sharpeigh, and Alexander Haiteley, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſignes, by themſelues or their ſufficient deputies or ſeruants, doe, & ſhall from time to time, during the ſaid terme in Our ſaid Letters Patents to them thereof made, contained, faithfully, induſtriouſly, and carefully endeauour to ſee Our will and pleaſure in the premiſſes ſtrictly & duely performed & obſerued; And to make true certificates, from time to time, of the quality and quantity of the ſaid Coales, for the preuention of the abuſes aforeſaid, according to our particular directions in Our Letters Patents aforeſaid to them giuen. And if at any time or times it ſhall happen, that the ſayd Surueyour or Surueyours, their deputie or deputies, ſhall wittingly and willingly make any falſe certificate, and it be found at any ſhippe or other veſſell, that the ſaid Coales are contrary to ſuch certificate, corrupted and mingled, and not ſuch in trueth, as they are certified to be; Then Our pleaſure is, That the ſaid Surueyours, their Executours, Adminiſtrators or Aſſignes, ſo wittingly and willingly falſifying the truſt Wee haue repoſed in them, ſhall make ſufficient reſtitution and ſatiſfaction vnto ſuch Merchant, wood-monger, Wharfinger, and other Traders in Coales, for the Loſſe and Dammage that he or they ſhall ſuſtaine thereby.

And laſtly, Wee doe hereby will and command all and ſinguler Maiors, Juſtices of Peace, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Waiters, Baylifes, Conſtables, Officers, and Miniſters of Us, Our Heires and Succeſſours, to whom it ſhall, or may appertaine, that they, and euery of them, be from time to time, aiding and aſſiſting vnto the ſaid Sir Robert Sharpeigh, and Alexander Haiteley, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Deputies and Aſſignes, & to all other the Officers of Us, Our Heires and Succeſſors in this behalfe, in all lawfull manner, for the due execution of Our ſeruice herein, according to Our pleaſure herein ſignified.

And that they, and euery of them, doe from time to time, cauſe diligent ſuruey, and inquiry to be made within their ſeuerall precincts, limits, and iuriſdictions, of all offenders in this behalfe, and together with Our ſaid Officer, or Officers, to make ſpeedy certificate of their names without partiality, or conniuence vnto the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, or to Our Attourney generall for the time being, that they may be proceeded againſt in Our Court of Starre-chamber, or otherwiſe, according to their demerites. And Our will and pleaſure is, That aſwell the ſaid Lords, and others of Our Priuie Councell, as Our Attourney generall for the time being, vſe all care and diligence, to puniſh with ſeuerity, aſwell the partiality, negligence, and remiſneſſe of the ſaid Maiors, Juſtices of Peace, Surueyors of Coales, and other Officers aforeſaid, in not making due ſuruey, or certificate, as aforeſaid, as the contemptuous behauiour of ſuch, as ſhall preſume to violate this Our Proclamation, or the Letters Patents before recited.

Giuen at Our Court at Newmarket the ſixteenth day of February, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the eight and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

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1. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – James I

~~566 A 11~~
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the vtter prohibiting the importation and vſe of all Tobacco, which is not of the proper growth of the Colonies of *Virginia* and the *Summer Iſlands*, or one of them.

WHereas, at the humble ſuite of Our Commons in Parliament, by Our Royall Proclamation, bearing date the nine and twentieth day of September now laſt paſt, for the reaſons therein contained, We haue prohibited the importation and vſe of all Tobacco, which is not of the proper growth of Our Colonies of Virginia and the Summer Iſlands, or one of them; And whereas, vpon the humble Petition of many Our louing Subiects, being Planters or Aduenturers in thoſe Colonies, and for the ſupport and incouragement of thoſe Plantations (whoſe proſperous eſtate We much affect, and ſhall by all good meanes be alwayes ready to cheriſh and protect) We haue beene contented to tolerate the vſe of Tobacco, of the growth of thoſe Plantations for a time, vntill by more ſolid Commodities they be able to ſubſiſt otherwiſe, which (as We are informed) they cannot as yet by any meanes doe; And therefore by Our ſaid Proclamation, Wee did thinke fit to giue particular directions in many things tending to thoſe ends, and did ſtraitly command the due execution and obſeruation thereof, vnder the penalties therein contained: Now becauſe Wee haue beene informed, aſwell by the humble Certificate of Our Commiſſioners for Virginia, as by the humble Petition of diuers of Our louing Subiects, the Planters and Aduenturers of, and in thoſe Colonies, That, notwithſtanding Our Royall pleaſure was ſo expreſſely ſignified, and the reaſons of State are ſo plainely laid downe, as might haue perſwaded euery well affected Subiect to the due obſeruance thereof; yet diuers, out of an inordinate deſire of priuate gaine, haue wilfully diſobeyed Our commandement herein, and thereby haue indeauoured, as much as in them lieth, to deſtroy ſo noble a worke as the ſupport of thoſe Plantations, which ſo much concernes Our Honour, and the honour and profit of Our people.

Wee therefore, being very ſenſible of this neglect and contempt, haue thought good to renew Our ſaid Proclamation; And doe hereby ſignifie and declare vnto all Our louing Subiects, and vnto all others, Our expreſſe will and pleaſure to be, That Our ſaid former Proclamation, and euery clauſe, prohibition, article and thing therein contained, ſhall from henceforth be duly obſerued and obeyed, with ſuch alterations and additions, as are in theſe preſents contained and expreſſed, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties and puniſhments, as in Our ſaid former Proclamation are, or in theſe preſents ſhall be limited or appointed for the offenders thereof.

And whereas ſome haue ſince Our ſaid laſt Proclamation, vnmerchantlike, ſecretly and cunningly ſtollen in great parcels of Tobacco, contrary to Our ſaid Proclamation; Wee would haue thoſe perſons, and all others by their example know, That they muſt expect the ſeueritie of that cenſure, which Our Court of Starre-Chamber ſhall thinke fit to inflict vpon them, and that Wee are reſolued not to relent or remit their deſerued puniſhment, but to cauſe them and all others, that ſhall dare to offend herein, to bee proſecuted and puniſhed in ſuch meaſure, as ſuch their high contempt doth deſerue.

And becauſe We conceiued it would be vtterly in vaine to prohibite the importation of ſuch forreine Tobacco, as aforeſaid, vnleſſe the care and charge of the execution thereof were committed by Us, to ſome fit and able perſons, who beſides the reſpect to Our ſeruice, might for their owne particular intereſts take the ſame to heart; Therefore We haue by Our Letters Patents vnder Our great Seale of England, authorized certaine perſons, Citizens of London, well affected to thoſe plantations, and to our ſeruice, by themſelues, and their Deputies, to ſearch and inquire into the offences, and offenders againſt Our ſaid Proclamation: And Wee haue alſo contracted with them to bee Our Agents for Us, and to Our vſe to receiue the Tobacco of thoſe Colonies, at, and for ſuch prices as Wee haue agreed to giue for the ſame; and beſides thoſe prices, to bee giuen to the Planters and owners of the ſaid Tobacco, Our ſaid Agents haue further contracted with Us, to giue and pay vnto Us, and to our vſe, ſuch ſummes of money more, as may giue Us reaſonable ſatiſfaction for that loſſe, which otherwiſe Wee ſhould ſuſtaine in Our Cuſtomes and other Dueties, and may inable Us to beare that charge, which Wee haue vndertaken yeerely to diſburſe for the generall defence and ſupport of thoſe plantations. And We doe further by this Our Proclamation publiſh and declare, that We will conſtantly and inuiolably obſerue and performe Our ſaid contract, and on Our parts, will allow and diſburſe out of Our reuenew, thoſe ſummes of money for the ſafety of thoſe Plantations, and for the eaſe of the Planters and Inhabitants there, which by the ſaid contract hath beene on Our parts vndertaken; whereof We would haue, aſwell Our ſaid Agents, as the Planters and Aduenturers in thoſe Colonies, and all other whom it may concerne, to reſt confidently aſſured.

And becauſe Wee are giuen to vnderſtand, that diuers vſing to trade in Tobacco, and hauing a purpoſe to import, or buy, or ſell the ſame, contrary to the intent of this Our Proclamation, doe vſually land the ſame at priuate Wharffes, Staires, or other places, and ſend, or conueigh the ſame vnto the Houſes, Cellers, Warehouſes, or other places, of, or belonging to others, who are leſſe ſuſpected then themſelues, thereby to conceale the ſame from Us, and Our Agents; Wee further will and command, That from hencefoorth no perſon whatſoeuer, preſume, or ſuffer the ſaid prohibited Tobacco to bee landed at any Wharffe, Staire, or other place, nor receiue, or conceale any ſuch prohibited Tobacco, or ſuffer the ſame to be beſtowed in any of their Houſes, Cellers, Warehouſes, or other places, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and vpon ſuch paines and penalties, as by this, or our former Proclamation, are to be inflicted vpon the principall offenders. And to the intent that all the prohibited Tobacco brought in, ſhalbe iuſtly and truely exported againe, & no part thereof ſold, or vented within theſe Our Kingdomes; Our will and command is, That all the prohibited Tobacco which ſhall be ſeized within Our Kingdome of England, ſhall be brought and deliuered into the Warehouſe, or Storehouſe which ſhall be to that purpoſe prouided by the ſaid Agents, in Our city of London; and all the prohibited Tobacco, which ſhall be ſeized within Our Kingdome of Ireland, ſhall bee brought and deliuered into the Warehouſes, or Storehouſes which ſhall to that purpoſe bee appointed by Our Agents in Our city of Dublin, or elſewhere within Our ſaid Kingdome of Ireland.

And for the incouragement of thoſe, who ſhall take paines in the diſcouery and ſeizing thereof, Our will and pleaſure is, That the one halfe of the reaſonable value thereof, ſhall bee paid vnto the ſeizers thereof in money by Our Agents, & the Tobacco it ſelfe ſhall be exported againe by Our ſaid Agents, or by their appointments: And for the better execution of Our ſeruice herein, We doe hereby giue full power and authority, as well to Our Agent and Agents, as to their Deputy and Deputies, at all time and times, to enter into, and to ſearch for any prohibited Tobacco, contrary to this Our Proclamation, in any Ship, Boate, or veſſell, or in any Houſe, Ship, Celler, Soller, Warehouſe, or in any Trunke, Cheſt, Caſe, Barrell, or Pack, Cabbin, or any other ſuſpected place whatſoeuer, and finding any ſuch prohibited Tobacco, the ſame to ſeize and cary away, to be conueyed to ſuch place or Warehouſe, as Our ſaid Agent ſhall appoint for that purpoſe, as aforeſaid.

And Our expreſſe will and command is, That neither Our ſaid Agents, nor any others, doe ſell, or vtter any part of the ſaid prohibited Tobacco, within any Our owne Dominions, there to bee ſpent and vſed, whereby the vent of the Tobacco of Our Colonies aforeſaid may any way bee hindred, vpon paine of Our heauy diſpleaſure, and ſuch other paines and penalties, as other offenders againſt this Our Proclamation are liable vnto.

And whereas by Our former Proclamation, We did command, that from, & after the fiue & twentieth day of March, then, and now next enſuing, no perſon ſhould ſell, vtter, or offer to put to ſale, or vſe any Tobacco, which is not of the proper growth of the Colonies aforeſaid, and before the ende of forty dayes then next enſuing, ſhould tranſport out of Our ſaid Kingdome, all other Tobacco, then that of the growth of thoſe Colonies; Wee doe now by this Our Proclamation, ratifie and confirme the ſame, and command, the ſame to be duely put in execution: And to the ende there may be no euaſion vſed to auoyd the ſame, Wee doe hereby giue full power and commandement to Our ſaid Agents, by themſelues and their Deputies, at any time, or times after the ſaid fiue and twentieth day of March now next enſuing, to ſearch for the ſaid prohibited Tobacco, and to take a true and exact note and accompt of the quantity thereof, to the intent that the Owners thereof, before the ende of forty dayes next enſuing after the ſaid fiue and twentieth day of March, either by themſelues, or ſome other, may export the ſame by the priuity of the ſaid Agents, according to the true intent of this, and of Our ſaid former Proclamation, and at the end of the ſaid forty dayes, may giue a iuſt account vnto Our ſaid Agents, what is become thereof; & whatſoeuer Tobacco, which is not of the proper growth of the Plantations aforeſaid, ſhall after the ſaid forty dayes be found in the hands of any perſon whatſoeuer, ſhall bee ſeized by Our ſaid Agents, or their Deputies to Our vſe, and the ſaid perſon or perſons hauing or vſing the ſame, ſhall incurre Our high diſpleaſure, and bee ſubiect to ſuch further paines and penalties, as by Our ſaid Proclamation are to be inflicted vpon any other offenders.

And Our further will and command is, that all the Tobacco of the growth of Our Colonies aforeſaid, ſhall be brought to the Cuſtome-houſe-key of Our port of London, and there be deliuered to Our Agents, or their Aſſignees to Our vſe, according to Our contract aforeſaid, or be kept in Our ſaid Cuſtome-houſe to bee tranſported out of Our Dominions; and whatſoeuer Tobacco of the growth of thoſe Plantations, or either of them, ſhall not be brought to that Key, and be deliuered as aforeſaid, or for which there ſhall not bee good ſecurity giuen to Our Agents, within fourteene dayes after the landing thereof, to export the ſame as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall bee forfeited and ſeized to Our vſe by our Agents or their Deputies, as other prohibited Tobacco, and this to bee duely obſerued vnder the paines and penalties aforeſaid.

And whereas Wee are giuen to vnderſtand, that diuerſe vſing to trade in Tobacco, haue and ſtill doe ſecretly and vnderhand ſteale into Our Kingdomes the ſaid prohibited Tobacco, and doe ſo priuily hide and conceale the ſame, that they cannot be eaſily diſcouered, nor found out; and doe either by themſelues, or others by them to that purpoſe imployed, carry the ſame by ſmall quantities to the houſes or ſhops of Our ſubiects, inhabiting within Our ſaid Kingdomes, and doe ſell or profer the ſame to bee ſold, or elſe doe ſecretly and couertly offer to contract for the ſale of ſuch prohibited Tobacco; Our will and pleaſure is, and Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all and euery Our louing ſubiects, to whom any the ſaid prohibited Tobacco ſhal be offered to be ſold or contracted for, as aforeſaid, that immediately vpon the ſight of any ſuch prohibited Tobacco, or vpon offer to contract for any ſuch Tobacco, they make ſtay thereof, and of ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſhall either profer the ſame to ſell, or ſhall offer to contract for any the ſaid prohibited Tobacco, and that they and euery of them, who ſhall haue the ſaid prohibited Tobacco ſo proffered vnto them to be ſold, as aforeſaid, ſhall giue notice thereof, and charge the next Conſtable, Head-borough, or other Officer, with ſuch perſon or perſons, who ſhall offer to put the ſame to ſale, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and of ſuch other paines and penalties, as other offenders againſt this Our Royall Proclamation are liable vnto. And Wee doe hereby further charge and command all and ſinguler Conſtables, Headboroughs & other Our Officers aforeſaid, that they and euery of them, vpon notice vnto them giuen of any ſuch prohibited Tobacco, as aforeſaid, or of any ſuch perſon and perſons ſo offending, as aforeſaid, that they ſeize the ſaid Tobacco, and detaine all ſuch perſon and perſons ſo offending as they ſhal haue knowledge of, vntill they haue giuen notice thereof vnto Our ſaid Agents or their Deputie or Deputies, and vntill by their meanes the perſon offending may be brought before ſuch Officer as hath power by this Our Proclamation to take ſufficient bond for the appearance of ſuch perſon, in ſome of Our Courts of iuſtice, to anſwer for their faults as the ſame ſhall deſerue.

And for the better finding out and diſcouery of the offences and offenders againſt Our former and this Our Proclamation, Wee are well pleaſed, and doe hereby require and command, that Our Treaſurer, Commiſſioners for Our Treaſury, Chancellour and Barons of Our Exchequer now, and for the time being, within Our ſaid Kingdomes of England and Ireland, reſpectiuely ſhall and may award ſuch and ſo many Commiſſions, as they ſhall thinke meet, to be directed to diſcreet and fit perſons in all or any Our Ports, or elſewhere, to enquire of and examine vpon oath, or otherwiſe, all ſuch perſons as are, or ſhall be ſuſpected to haue heretofore offended, or which hereafter ſhall offend againſt this, or Our former Proclamation in this behalfe, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, for the finding out and diſcouery of the ſaid offences and offenders, as is before mentioned; to the end that, as well the importers of ſuch Tobacco as the buyers, ſellers, ſpenders, receiuers and concealers thereof, may receiue ſuch condigne puniſhment by fine or otherwiſe, for their offences, as by Our Court of Star-chamber, or Court of Exchequer ſhall be thought fit: And in caſe ſuch Tobacco ſhall not, or cannot be taken, or found to bee ſeized, that then euery ſuch offender ſhall forfeit and pay to the hands of Our Agent or Agents, in this behalfe for Our vſe, the full value of ſuch Tobacco, as the ſaid offenders heretofore haue, or hereafter ſhall haue imported, bought, ſold, vented or receiued, as aforeſaid, beſide ſuch further puniſhment, as ſhall be fit to be inflicted vpon them for their contempt.

And Our further will and pleaſure is, and Wee doe hereby declare, That whatſoeuer Our ſaid Agent or Agents, their Aſſignee or Aſſignees, vnder the hands and ſeales of the greater number of them, haue already done, or ſhall doe hereafter againſt any offender or offenders, in requiring and taking the forfeiture of any Tobacco, or the value thereof ſo imported or vttered as aforeſaid, or in the mitigating or taking any leſſe ſumme then the value of the ſame of any ſuch offender in the premiſſes, or otherwiſe according to the good diſcretion of Our ſaid Agent or Agents, Wee doe and will from time to time approue and allow of by theſe preſents: And this ſignification of Our pleaſure ſhall be as well vnto Our ſaid Agent or Agents for the time being, as vnto all and euery ſuch Commiſſioner and Commiſſioners which haue beene, or ſhall be imployed, in, or about this Our ſeruice, a ſufficient warrant and diſcharge in that behalfe, without any account to be by them, or any of them reſpectiuely yeelded to Vs, Our Heires or Succeſſors, and without incurring any penalty in the doing or executing of this Our Seruice and Royall Command.

And foraſmuch as heretofore diuers great quantities of Tobacco haue beene imported into this Realme, vnder the name or names of ſundry poore Mariners, and other, which are not able to pay the value thereof, nor giue ſatiſfaction for the ſame, Our will and pleaſure is, the better to auoyd ſuch frauds and deceipts in time to come, That in whatſoeuer Ship, or other Veſſell, any ſuch Tobacco in greater or leſſer quantities, ſhall be found or diſcouered to haue beene, or to be ſo imported, and to be ſhifted away that ſeizure thereof cannot, or ſhal not be made, That then ſuch Mariners, or others, who ſhall ſo import or couler the ſaid Tobaccoes, ſhall not onely be puniſhed, as aforeſaid, but that euery Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſell, wherein ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported or ſhifted away, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit to Vs the value of the ſaid Tobacco, and that ſuch Ship or Ships ſhall be arreſted, and ſtayed by the Officers of euery Port, or any of Our Agents, their Deputies or Aſſignees reſpectiuely, vntill the ſaid forfeiture be duly anſwered and paid to the hands of Our ſaid Agent or Agents to Our vſe, or ſuch others as they ſhall appoint in that behalfe.

And for the better execution of the premiſſes, Wee doe ſtraitly charge and commaund all Iuſtices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, Our Warden and Conſtable of Our Cinque Ports, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters, as well of Our Admiralties, as otherwiſe, and all other Our louing Subiects, to whom it ſhall or may appertaine, that they and euery of them at all time & times hereafter, and from time to time, vpon ſight of Our Letters Patents, granted to Our ſaid Agents, or of a Deputation vnder the hands & ſeales of Our Agents, or any three of them, be ayding and aſſiſting to Our ſaid Agent and Agents, and their Deputie and Deputies, and to ſuch Our Commiſſioners, as ſhall be from time to time appointed for or about this Our ſeruice, And alſo to be from time to time ayding and aſſiſting to all Our Searchers, Waiters, and to all ſuch other perſon and perſons as ſhall be authorized by Our ſaid Agent or Agents, or by Our Cuſtomers or Farmers of Our Cuſtomes, for the ſearching, ſeizing, taking, and carying away of all ſuch Tobacco imported, or hereafter to be imported or vttered, or intended to be put to ſale contrary to this Our Royall prohibition and commaund. And if any perſon or perſons ſhall bee found, priuily or ſecretly to oppoſe or animate any others, to contradict or withſtand them in the due execution of this Our ſeruice and Royall commaund, or to neglect the due execution thereof, That then We do by theſe preſents, ſtraitly charge and command, all and euery Our ſayd Officers reſpectiuely, that euery ſuch perſon and perſons ſhall be apprehended and brought before Our Treaſurer, Chancellour of Our Exchequer, or before any the Lords or others of Our Priuy Councell, or before Our chiefe Baron, or ſome other of the Barons of Our Exchequer for the time being, to receiue ſuch order for condigne puniſhment to be inflicted vpon them according to their demerits, as ſhall be fit.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds, the ſecond day of March, in the two and twentieth
yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
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K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland – James I 1[illegible]

506 h 11
22.

By the King.

A Proclamation for Proroguing the Parliament.

WHEREAS by Our late Proclamation Wee declared Our pleaſure for proroguing the Parliament from the Sixteenth day of Februarie laſt paſt, vnto the Fifteenth day of this inſtant March; Now for weightie and important reaſons, Wee, with the aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, haue reſolued to prorogue the ſaid Parliament yet further, vnto the Twentieth day of April now next enſuing: And to the end, that, aſwell the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, as the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of Parliament, may ſpare and forbeare their attendance accordingly, Wee haue thought fit by this Proclamation, to publiſh and declare Our reſolution and intention therein; So that none of them (other then ſuch as for other occaſions ſhall happen to be in London or Weſtminſter, who may attend the making of the ſaid Prorogation) ſhall be bound to appeare the ſaid Fifteenth day of March at the ſaid Citie of Weſtminſter, but are to hold their appearance and meeting there, vpon the ſaid Twentieth day of April next comming, to treate, conſent, and conclude vpon ſuch matters, as in the ſaid Parliament ſhall then and there, of the Common Counſell of the Realme (by Gods fauour) happen to be ordained.

Giuen at Our Court of Theobalds the third day of March, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Raigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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23.
K. Gt: Brit: + Ireland. James I.
~~506 h.11~~
23

DIEV ET MON DROIT.

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for better furniſhing the Nauy, and Shipping of the Realme, with able and ſkilfull Mariners.

WHereas Wee, for the continuance and maintayning of the Nauigation of this Realme, and to the intent that ſkilfull Mariners, and Seafaring men, might bee alwayes in readineſſe to furniſh, aſwell Our owne Royall Nauie, as the Shipping of Our Subiects, by Our Proclamation dated the ſixt day of Auguſt, in the twentieth yeere of Our Reigne, did ſtraitly inhibite and forbid, That no Mariner, or Seafaring man, Shipwright, or Shipcarpenter whatſoeuer, being Our Subiect, ſhould without expreſſe licence of Vs, or of Our Admirall of England, enter, or attempt, or goe about to enter into the ſeruice of any forreine Prince, or State,, or bee imployed out of this Realme, in any ſeruice whatſoeuer, vnleſſe it were in the ſeruice of Vs, or of ſome of Our liege Subiects:

And whereas by a later Proclamation, dated the ſeuen and twentieth day of February, then following, Wee did ſignifie Our pleaſure, That Our ſaid former Proclamation ſhould be hereafter carefully obſerued, and put in exact execution; willing, That all men ſhould take knowledge, and that Wee ſhould eſteeme the offenders therein, as Fugitiues, and Runagates, forgetting their naturall allegiance and duety to Vs and Our Lawes, and accordingly ſhould proceed againſt them with all ſeuerity:

And did furthermore thereby ſtraitly charge and command, That no Mariner, or Seafaring man, ſhould abſent, hide, or withdraw himſelfe from Our ſeruice, or Preſts, and that all ſuch perſons hauing Our Preſt money giuen or tendred vnto them, ſhould dutifully and reuerently receiue the ſame, and repaire aboard Our Ships, at the times to them limited and aſſigned, and thenceforth continue in Our ſeruice, as to the duety of good Subiects appertaineth, and not withdraw themſelues, or depart therefrom, without ſpeciall licence, vpon paine to incurre the vttermoſt ſeuerity of Our Lawes to be inflicted vpon them, as malefactors in a very high degree, to the hazard of Our Royall Nauie and ſeruice.

Now, forasmuch as Wee haue receiued Information, That, notwithſtanding the ſtrictneſſe of Our ſaid Proclamations, there hath followed no redreſſe of theſe enormious crimes, & contempts, Wee being reſolued to meete with all impediments, wherby ſuch Our weighty ſeruice is hindered, and offenders hardened and imboldened in their obſtinacie, and wilfull contempts, Doe hereby ſtraitly inhibite and forbid, That no Owner or Maſter of any Ship, or veſſell, nor any other, ſetting forth any veſſels of Trade, Fiſhing, or otherwiſe, doe preſume to hire or entertaine any Mariner, or Seafaring man, knowing him to haue offended againſt the ſaid Proclamations, or either of them, by ſeruing forreine Prince or State without licence, or by diſobeying Our Preſts, or abandoning Our ſeruice: And if ſuch Owner, Maſter, or other perſon, not knowing of the ſaid offences, ſhall hire or entertaine any ſuch offender or offenders, that foorthwith vpon notice of any the ſaid offences, they deliuer ſuch offenders ouer vnto the next Iuſtice of Peace, Maior, Bayliffe, Conſtable, or other officer, to bee impriſoned vntill the ſaid offenders ſhall giue ſufficient Bond and Caution for their forth comming & appearance, in ſuch Court, or place of Iuſtice, vnto which it may appertaine, to be proceeded againſt, & puniſhed, according to their demerits; and withall, that the ſaid Maſters, Owners, & other perſons forbeare to pay to the ſaid offenders any wages. And further, Wee doe ſtreitly charge and command all Our Lieutenants, Deputie-Lieutenants, Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers and officers, aſwell of our Admiralty, as of Our Ports, and alſo all and euery perſon and perſons, to whom any Commiſſion, Deputation, or Letters of Aſſiſtance ſhall be directed, for the preſting of Mariners, and Seafaring men for Our ſeruice, that they ſhall from time to time vſe all poſſible diligence and indeauour, to apprehend, and cauſe to be apprehended, aſwell all ſuch Mariners & Seafaring men, offending, as aforeſaid, as alſo all ſuch Owners, Maſters, and others, as contrary to this Our Royall commandement, ſhall entertaine or hire them, or pay them any wages, or otherwiſe helpe them to eſcape the hands of Iuſtice; and ſuch as they ſhall apprehend, they ſhall with Certificate of their names and offences, binde ouer to appeare before the Commiſſioners of Our Nauie, in London, to be by them committed, & deliuered ouer to the ordinary courſe of Our Iuſtice, either in our Court of Starrechamber, or of Our Admiralty, or otherwiſe, as the quality of the offence ſhall require. And Wee likewiſe charge and command all Preſt maſters, and their Aſſiſtants, to publiſh the Names of all ſuch as ſhall be preſted by them in Our Ports where they are taken, as alſo to deliuer a note of their names to the officers of Our Ports, & others who are fitteſt to diſcouer them: And Wee haue alſo giuen order to the Commiſſioners of Our Nauy, to make certificate into all parts of this Realme, where they ſhall thinke it conuenient or vſefull, of the names of ſuch as ſhall offend in any of the premiſſes. And conſidering that the ſeruice now in hand, for the ſetting foorth of Our Fleete, is of great conſequence, both for the ſafety of Our Kingdomes, and for the honour of Our Imperiall Crowne and Dignity, That all the eyes and hearts of Our louing Subiects, are caſt vpon it, and expect the ſupplying thereof to be made with extraordinary care; Wee haue thought fit to recommend the ſame in this extraordinary manner, intending hereafter to make ſuch further prouiſion againſt all ſuch offenders, as are not hereby made ſenſible of their dueties, and ranged to obedience, as the neceſſity and importance of Our ſeruice at this time, and other times ſhall require.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds the twentieth day of March, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Raigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - James I. 1

24.

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Royall Mynes.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, hauing both by the iudgement and opinion of ſundry perſons of ſkill, and by diuers trials and good experiments, receiued aduertiſement of great probabilities, and aſſured hopes of finding within His Realmes of England and Ireland, and the Dominion of Wales, many rich Mynes of Siluer and other Mettals, hauing in them Siluer and Gold, which by his Maieſties lawes and prerogatiue Royall, do of right belong to his Imperiall Crowne; and hauing receiued diuers Ouertures and Propoſitions, for the diſcouering and working the ſame, hath beene pleaſed (as in a matter of ſpeciall importance for the enriching of his Kingdomes) not onely to commend the ſame to the ſerious conſideration of His priuie Counſell, but maturely to conſult and aduiſe thereon himſelfe, and in the end, after many and deliberate debatements thereof, hath with the aduiſe of His priuie Counſell reſolued vpon theſe enſuing Articles.

Firſt, that Leaſes for one and twentie yeeres ſhall be made vnder the great Seale of England for any the ſaid Mynes, vnto ſuch as will vndertake the ſame, either in his Maieſties owne lands and ſoyle, or in the lands and ſoyle of any others within either of the ſaid Realmes or Dominion, except the Countie of Cardigan.

Secondly, That for encouragement of the ſaid Leſſees, they ſhall hold the ſame two yeeres from the date of the ſaid Leaſes free from any rent or payment to his Maieſtie.

Thirdly, in caſe the ſaid Leſſees ſhall diſcouer any ſuch Myne within the limits and bounds conteined in their Leaſes, and after opening thereof, the Veine ſhall be found to runne into any other grounds adiacent, and being without the limits and bounds conteined in the ſaid Leaſes, the Leſſees ſhall be enabled to follow and worke after the ſame Veine into all other places (excepting Mynes opened by others in the ſame ground, into which the Veine runneth, before the diſcouery made by ſuch Leſſees) alwayes allowing vnto ſuch owners and poſſeſſors of the ground for the time being, into which the

eine runneth, and is followed, double the value of the dammage they ſhall ſuſteine any way, the ſame
be valued by the two next Juſtices of Peace; and in caſe that by colour hereof any wrong be maliciouſ-
done, then further recompenſe to be giuen to the partie grieued vpon his complaint to the Kings Ma-
ſtie, or the Lords of the priuie Counſell, as the qualitie of the cauſe ſhal merit. And the ſaid Leaſes ſhall
nteine ſuch other ample Priuiledges, Clauſes and Couenants as ſhalbe fit, and may beſt encourage the
e ſaid Workes.

Fourthly, to the intent the ſaid Mynes ſhal not lie vnprofitable, as heretofore, his Maieſties pleaſure is,
hat the ſaid Undertakers ſhall ſo prepare and begin their worke with ſuch conuenient expedition, as
at from the end of two yeeres after the date of their Leaſes, they ſhall allow and pay his Maieſtie the
oportion of Siluer and other Mettall hereafter mentioned, and ſhall effectually proceede therein with
ch competent ſtocke and number of Workemen, as the ſcituation, richneſſe, and condition of the Mynes
hall require, and ſhall yeeld to his Maieſtie from the end of the ſaid two yeeres, the tenth part of all the
old, Siluer, Copper, and Lead extracted and refined, which ſhall proceede or come of the ſayd Mynes.
nd for the more eaſe and expedition of ſuch as ſhall ſue for any ſuch Leaſes, the Lord Treaſurer and
hancellor of the Exchequer within the Realme of England, or either of them in the vacancy of the other,
hall and may, without other ſuit to his Maieſtie, appoint the limits and bounds to be contained in each
ans Leaſe, and giue order accordingly to his Maieſties Attourney generall. And his Maieſtie in fa-
our to the owners of the lands, within which the ſayd Mynes are, is pleaſed, that they, or ſuch as they
hall nominate, be preferred to the ſaid Leaſes before all others, ſo as they attend the ſaid Lord Treaſu-
er or Chancellor, and take the ſame within three Moneths after the publiſhing of this his Royall Pro-
lamation in the Countie where the ſaid lands lie. And in caſe they doe not attend and take the ſame
ithin that ſpace, then ſuch perſons ſhall be admitted to take Leaſes thereof, as ſhall firſt make ſuit for
e ſame.

Giuen at the Court at Wanſteede, the tenth day of Iuly, in the two and twentieth yeere
of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1624.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland 25.
James I. B

25

By the King.

A Proclamation for auoiding the conſumption of Coyne and Bullion.

WHereas the Kings Maieſtie, by ſundry Proclamations, did heretofore reſtraine and forbid the vnlawfull melting and fining of Gold and Siluer, and the making of Gold and Siluer Threed, Gold and Siluer Foliat, and other like Manufactures, and not finding the effect, which his Highnes aymed at, did grant a Charter of incorporation to the Gouernour, Aſſiſtants, and Comminalty of Gold-Wyerdrawers of the citie of London, hoping, by reducing thoſe Trades vnder order and gouernment, to auoyde the vnneceſſary waſt and conſumption of Coyne and Bullion within this Realme: But his Maieſtie hauing fully vnderſtood, aſwell by the complaint of his Commons in the late Seſſion of Parliament, as vpon diligent triall, and examination of that buſineſſe by the Lords of his Priuie Counſell, that not onely the ſaid Corporation (which is thereupon reuoked and declared to be void) but alſo the manufacture of Gold and Siluer Threed, Gold and Siluer Foliat, Purles, Oes, Spangles, and other like, are vnfit to be continued within this Realme; his Maieſtie is reſolued to aboliſh the ſaid Manufactures, and to put in execution the good and wholeſome Lawes of this Realme, againſt thoſe, and other like meanes, of the conſumption of Coyne and Bullion in this Kingdome; And therefore his Maieſtie doeth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no Finer of Gold or Siluer, nor Parter of the ſame by fire or water, from henceforth allay no fine Siluer, nor Gold, nor none ſell in any other wiſe, ne to any perſon or perſons, but onely to the Officers of his Maieſties Mints, Changes and Goldſmithes, within this Realme, onely for the augmentation, and amending of Coyne and Plate; And that no Finer nor Finers, Parter nor Parters, ſell to no perſon any manner of Siluer, in Maſſe, molten and allaied; And that no Goldſmith within this Realme, melt or allay any fine Siluer, but onely for making of Amelles, and for amending of Plate, to make it as good as Sterling, as by the Statute in that caſe is prouided; nor that they ſell no fine Siluer, nor other Siluer allaied, molten into Maſſe, to any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, nor one Goldſmith to another, but that the Statute in this behalfe, made in the fourth yeere of the Reigne of his Maieſties moſt noble Progenitor, King Henry the ſeuenth, bee in all points duely obſerued and kept, vpon paine, that euery perſon offending to the contrary ſhall incurre his Maieſties high indignation, and ſuch puniſhment, as by the Lawes, or his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, may bee inflicted for ſuch miſdemeanour and contempt.

Giuen at our Court at Wanſteede, the tenth day of Iuly, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1624.

K6† Brit-Ireland-James I
~~5064.4~~
26

By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Buildings in, and about London.

WHereas We, by diuers Our Royal Proclamations yet in force, haue heretofore publiſhed Our pleaſure, grounded vpon iuſt & important reaſons, concerning the publique, aſwell for reſtraining of Building vpon new Foundations, in, and neere the City of London, as for preſcribing the materials, and manner of Buildings there, and ſundry other things in the ſame Proclamations mentioned; And to the ſame end and purpoſe haue awarded ſeuerall Commiſſions vnder Our great Seale of England, vnto ſundry of the Lords of Our Priuie Councell, and others: And whereas the ſame Our Royall prouidence, for the weale and honour of that Our Imperiall City, hath produced good effects, and moſt men (eſpecially perſons of beſt ranke and qualitie, in, and about the ſaid Citie) haue readily ſubmitted to Our princely directions: Neuertheleſſe, becauſe ſome others, in, and about the ſaid Citie, haue endeauoured to withſtand and croſſe ſo honourable a deſigne; We haue thought fit eftſoones to publiſh and declare Our conſtant reſolution, That Our former directions, giuen by Our ſaid Proclamations and Commiſſions, ſhall from hencefoorth, as heretofore, bee duely obſerued, and put in exact execution. And therfore We do hereby forewarne all perſons, of whatſoeuer eſtate, degree, or condition they be, whom the ſame may any way concerne, That they doe yeeld all dutifull obedience thereto, vpon paine of Our indignation, and high diſpleaſure, & ſuch further paines, penalties, and ſeuere puniſhments, as in the ſaid Proclamations are conteined; We beeing fully reſolued, to call all ſuch, as haue, or ſhall offend therein, to ſtrict accompt; Any former forbearance, or conniuence of any Our Officers or miniſters truſted therein, notwithſtanding. And to the intent Our pleaſure in this behalfe, may take the better effect, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, not onely the Maior and Sheriffes of the city of London, and all and ſinguler Iuſtices of peace, and other Officers, within the extent of Our former Proclamations and Commiſſion, to execute and performe all and euery thing, which by the ſayd former Proclamations they are commanded to doe, but alſo all, and euery the Aldermen of the ſeuerall Wards, within the ſaid city of London, and their Deputies, That they, and euery of them, in their reſpectiue Wards and Precincts, doe diligently obſerue, and enquire out all offences, which are, or ſhall be committed, contrarie to the ſaid former Proclamations, and either take preſent order for the ſpeedie reformation and amendment thereof, or in caſe of refuſall, or wilfull neglect, after ſuch order, or due monition giuen, to certifie the ſame, either to the Lords of Our Priuie Councell, or to Our Commiſſioners for Buildings, for further courſe to be taken, for reformation of the offence, and puniſhment of the delinquents, as to iuſtice ſhall appertaine, vpon paine, that the ſaid Aldermen and their Deputies being remiſſe, ſhall incurre Our indignation, and ſuch ſeuere puniſhment, as the neglect of this Our Royall commandement ſhall deſerue.

Giuen at Our Court at Theobalds the fourteenth day of Iuly, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Brittaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by *Bonham Norton* and *Iohn Bill*, Printers to the
Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1624.

27.
K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland James I
506 h 11
27.

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation againſt Seditious, Popiſh, and Puritanicall Bookes and Pamphlets.

FOR that the printing, importing, and diſperſing of Popiſh and ſeditious Bookes and Pamphlets, and ſeditious Puritanicall Bookes and Pamphlets, ſcandalous to Our perſon, or State, ſuch as haue beene lately vented by ſome Puritanicall ſpirits, is growen ſo common, and practiſed ſo licentiouſly, both to the traducing of Religion, and the State, as that great inconueniencies may grow thereby, if they be not preuented and puniſhed: Therefore, We doe ſtraitly charge and command, That from henceforth no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, preſume to print any Booke or Pamphlet, touching, or concerning matters of Religion, Church gouernement, or State, within any Our owne Dominions, which ſhall not firſt be peruſed, corrected, and allowed, vnder the hand of the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterburie, the Lord Archbiſhop of Yorke, the Biſhop of London, the Vicechancelour of one of the Vniuerſities, of Oxford, or Cambridge, for the time being, or one of them, or of ſome other learned perſon or perſons, to that purpoſe appointed by them, or one of them; And that no Merchant, or other perſon whatſoeuer, from henceforth preſume to import, or bring into this Kingdome any ſuch Booke or Pamphlet, and ſet, or offer the ſame to ſale, or otherwiſe diſpoſe thereof, before the ſame be firſt peruſed and allowed by the Lord Arch-Biſhop of Canterburie, Lord Arch-Biſhop of Yorke, or Biſhop of London, for the time being, or by ſome other learned perſon or perſons, to that purpoſe appointed by them, or one of them, who ſhall teſtifie their allowance thereof, vnder his or their hands: And that no Booke-binder, or Booke-ſeller, or other perſon whatſoeuer, ſhall from henceforth preſume to ſell, or offer to ſell, or otherwiſe diſperſe or diſpoſe any ſuch Booke or Pamphlet, not ſo peruſed and allowed, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch other ſeuere puniſhment, as by Our Lawes, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall, can, or may be inflicted vpon them for ſuch their contempt. And We doe ſtraitly charge and command all Maiors, Iuſtices of the Peace, Shiriffes, and all other Our officers and miniſters whatſoeuer, and all other Our louing Subiects, whom it ſhall, or may appertaine, and eſpecially the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Stationers of London, that from time to time they doe their vtmoſt endeauors, for the due obſeruance of the Premiſſes, and for the diſcouery and ſearching out of all Offences and Offenders againſt this Our Royall command.

Giuen at Our Court at Nottingham the fifteenth day of Auguſt, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Brittaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXIIII.

28.
K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland - James I B
28.

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation concerning Tobacco.

WHereas Our Commons, aſſembled in Our laſt Seſsions of Parliament, became humble Petitioners vnto Us, That, for many waightie reaſons, much concerning the welfare of Our Kingdome, and the Trade thereof, We would by Our Royall power, vtterly prohibite the vſe of all forreigne Tobacco, which is not of the growth of our owne Dominions: And whereas We haue vpon all occaſions made knowen Our diſlike, We haue euer had of the vſe of Tobacco in generall, as tending to the corruption both of the health and manners of Our people, and to that purpoſe haue at ſeuerall times heretofore prohibited the planting of Tobacco, both in England and Wales, as vtterly vnfit, in reſpect of the Climate, to cheriſh the ſame for any medicinall vſe, (which is the onely good to bee approoued in it;) And at other times haue alſo prohibited the diſorderly Trading for Tobacco, into the parts beyond the Seas, as by Our ſeuerall Proclamations, publiſhed to that purpoſe, it may appeare. Neuertheleſſe, becauſe Wee haue beene earneſtly and often importuned by many of Our louing Subiects, Planters and Aduenturers in Virginia, and the Sommer Iſlands, and lately by Our Commiſſioners for Virginia, that We would be pleaſed to take into Our Royall care that part of Our Dominions, by Our Royall authoritie, and by the induſtrie of Our loyall Subiects, added to the reſt of Our Empire, for the propagation of Chriſtian Religion, and the eaſe and benefite of this populous Realme, and to conſider, that thoſe Colonies and Plantations, are yet but in their infancie, and cannot be brought to maturitie and perfection, vnleſſe We will bee pleaſed for a time to tolerate vnto them the planting and venting of the Tobacco, which is, and ſhall be of the growth of thoſe Colonies and Plantations; We, taking into Our Princely conſideration theſe, and many other important reaſons of State, haue beene graciouſly pleaſed to condeſcend to the deſires and humble petitions of Our louing Subiects in this behalfe.

And therefore We doe by theſe preſents ſtraitly charge and command, That no perſon whatſoeuer, of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer, doe at any time hereafter, import, or cauſe to be imported from any part beyond the Seas, or out of Our Kingdome of Scotland, into this Our Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, or into Our Realme of Ireland, any Tobacco, which is not of the proper growth of the Plantations of Virginia, and the Sommer Iſlands, or one of them, vpon paine of forfeiture vnto Us of all ſuch Tobacco ſo to be imported, contrary to the true meaning of theſe preſents, in whoſe hands ſoeuer the ſame ſhall be found, and vpon ſuch further paines and penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of theſe Our Realmes, or by the ſeuerity or cenſure of our Court of Starre-chamber, in either of thoſe Kingdomes reſpectiuely, may be inflicted vpon the Offendors, for contempt of this Our Royall command, and to be reputed and taken as enemies to Our proceedings, and to thoſe Plantations which ſo much concerne Our Honour, and the honour and profit of theſe Our Kingdomes. And We further will and command, vpon the penalties aforeſaid, that from henceforth, no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, preſume to ſow, ſet, or plant, or cauſe, or permit, or ſuffer to be ſowed, ſet, or planted, in any of his or their grounds, any Tobacco whatſoeuer, within theſe Our Realmes of England, or Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, or any Iſles or places belonging thereto, or permit or ſuffer any old ſtocke, plant, or root of Tobacco formerly ſet, ſowed, or planted there to continue, not plucked vp and vtterly deſtroyed, contrary to the tenour and true meaning of a former Proclamation, made and publiſhed by Us to that purpoſe, bearing date the thirtieth day of December, in the ſeuenteenth yeere of Our Reigne of England.

And Wee further ſtraitly charge and command, vpon the paines and penalties aforeſaid, That no perſon whatſoeuer, preſume to buy, or ſell any Tobacco, which from henceforth ſhall be imported, or brought from any the parts beyond the Seas, or from Our Realme of Scotland, which is not, or ſhall not be of the proper growth of the Colonies aforeſaid, of Virginia, and the Sommer Iſlands, or one of them. And becauſe Wee vnderſtand, that ſome, who intend their owne priuate, more then the publique, conceiuing it to be probable, that We would grant the petition of Our Commons in Parliament, to preuent the effect thereof, haue lately imported ſecretly, and by ſtealth, great quantities of forreigne Tobacco, for which they haue payd no Subſidie, or other duety vnto Us; We further will and command, vnder the paines and penalties aforeſaid, that no perſon whatſouer, from, and after the fiue and twentieth day of March, now next enſuing, preſume to ſell, or offer, or put to ſale within theſe Our Realmes or Dominion, any Tobacco, which hath beene formerly imported into this Realme, which is not of the proper growth of the Colonies, or Plantations aforeſaid, or one of them, nor that any perſon whatſouer, willingly and knowingly, take, or vſe any Tobacco, from, and after the firſt day of May, now next enſuing, which is not, or ſhall not be of the proper growth of the ſayd Colonies, or Plantations, or one of them. Yet, becauſe the ſaid forreigne Tobacco may not lie on the hands of the owners thereof, Wee are graciouſly pleaſed, that at any time, within fortie dayes after the ſayd fiue and twentieth day of March, ſuch forreigne Tobacco may be freely exported by any perſon whatſoeuer, without paying any Subſidie or other duetie for the ſame. And becauſe no man ſhall pretend ignorance, and thereby endeuour to excuſe his offence in any of the premiſſes; Wee doe further charge and command, and doe hereby ſignifie and declare Our will and pleaſure to be, that all, and euery perſon and perſons, Merchant or other, who vſeth to ſell, or hath any purpoſe to ſell Tobacco, who haue in his, or their hands, cuſtodie or poſſeſſion, or in the hands, cuſtodie or poſſeſſion of any other by their deliuery, or to their vſe, any Tobacco heretofore imported into this Our Realme, or planted, ſet, or ſowen within this Realme, ſhall before the twentieth day of October, now next comming, bring the ſame into Our Cuſtome-houſe, within Our Citie of London, if ſuch Tobacco be within fiue miles of Our ſaid Citie, or if ſuch Tobacco be in any other Citie, Towne, or place, within this Our Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, or Realme of Ireland, ſhall bring the ſame to the Towne-houſe, or other fit place, which ſhall be to that purpoſe appointed by Us, in that City or Corporate Towne, neereſt vnto which the ſaid Tobacco ſhall be, and ſhall before the firſt day of December, now next comming, there require and cauſe the ſame to be Marked and Sealed by ſuch perſon or perſons, and with ſuch Seale and Marke, as We ſhall thereunto aſſigne or appoint for that purpoſe, without giuing any fee or allowance for the ſaid Seale or Marke, and whatſoeuer Tobacco ſhall not be Sealed or marked, as aforeſaid, within the ſeuerall times aforeſaid, ſhall be confiſcate & forfeited vnto Us for ſuch their default and contempt. And for the auoyding of all deceit and abuſe in diſguiſing of forraigne Tobacco, or mingling the ſame with the Tobacco of Virginia, or the Sommer Iſlands, thereby to defraud the true intent of theſe preſents, We further ſtraitly charge and command, vnder the paines and penalties aforeſaid, That no perſon, who is, or ſhall be a ſeller of Tobacco, ſhall haue, or keepe ready cut, aboue the quantitie of one pound of Tobacco at once, nor ſhall mingle any forraigne Tobacco, with any Tobacco of the growth of the Sommer Iſlands or Virginia.

And Wee ſtraitly charge and command, that all the planters of Tobacco in the Colonies aforeſaid, or any part thereof, ſhall make the ſame good, and merchantable, and ſhall not preſume to ſend ouer into this our Realme of England, any Tobacco, which ſhall not be good and merchantable, and well made vp in rolle without ſtalkes, or other bad or corrupt ſtuffe, vpon paine of confiſcation thereof, or ſo much thereof, as vpon due triall made, ſhall be found to be otherwiſe, to the intent that ſuch of Our Subiectes, as ſhall deſire to vſe the ſame, may not be abuſed, or deceiued therewith, to the impairing of their health. And to the intent that the Tobacco of the Colonies, and Plantations aforeſaid, thus tolerated by Us, may be knowen and diſtinguiſhed, from ſuch as ſhall bee ſecretly, and without warrant brought in by ſtealth; Wee doe likewiſe ſtraitly charge and command, vpon the paines and penalties aforeſaid, That all ſuch Tobacco, as ſhall bee brought from the Colonies aforeſaid, ſhall be all brought, and landed at the Key of Our Cuſtome houſe, in Our citie of London, and not elſewhere, in any of Our Realmes or Dominions, and ſhalbe there regiſtred, & ſhall not be remooued from Our ſaid Cuſtome houſe, vntill it ſhall bee there firſt tryed, ſealed, and marked, by ſuch perſon, or perſons, & with ſuch ſeale or marke, as We ſhall thereunto aſſigne and appoint; ſuch ſeale or marke to bee ſet thereto, without Fee, or other reward whatſoeuer. And Wee doe further ſtraitly charge and command, vpon the paines and penalties aforeſaid, That all owners of ſhips, bee carefull to imploy ſuch maſters in their ſhips, or other veſſels, from whom they will take good caution, not to offend in the importation of any Tobacco, contrary to this Our Royall pleaſure. And we do further ſignifie and declare by theſe preſents, that We will require an exact accompt of the maſter of euery ſhip, or other veſſell, that he ſhall make ſuch diligent, and carefull ſearch, ouer the mariners and paſſengers in his ſhip, or other veſſell, that none of them ſhall conueigh ouer into theſe Our Realmes of England, or Ireland, or dominion of Walles, or into any Port, Hauen, Creeke, or other parts thereof, any Tobacco, to be imported, contrary to the true intent and meaning of theſe preſents: And that Our Cuſtomers, or their deputies, in euery Port of theſe Our Realmes of England, and Ireland, ſhall, vpon oath, examine euery Maſter of a ſhip, or other veſſell, or other Officers and Mariners in the ſaid ſhip, or veſſell, whether they haue made ſearch in the ſaid ſhip or veſſell, for Tobacco, and whether any Tobacco bee in the ſaid ſhip, or veſſell, to their knowledge, and whether any Tobacco were laden in the ſaid ſhip or veſſell, and bee taken out thereof, and what is become of the ſame: And if any Maſter of a ſhip, or other veſſell, ſhall wilfully, or negligently permit, or ſuffer any Tobacco to be imported, or ſhall otherwiſe offend, contrary to theſe preſents, euery ſuch Maſter (becauſe it is in his power to preuent the ſame) ſhall alſo be anſwerable vnto Us for his contempt herein, and ſhall be ſubiect, & lyable to all the paines and penalties aforeſaid, aſwell as if he himſelfe had actually and purpoſely committed the ſaid offence. And whereas We are informed, that ſome traders in Tobacco, doe vſe to import Tobacco in forreigne Bottomes; Wee ſtrictly charge and command, that no perſon whatſoeuer, either Stranger, Denizen, or naturall borne Subiect, preſume to import any Tobacco whatſoeuer, in any forreigne bottome, at any time hereafter, vpon paine of confiſcation, not onely of the ſaid Tobacco, but alſo of the ſhip, or veſſell, wherein the ſame is ſo imported, and vpon the other paines and penalties aforeſaid.

And for the better execution of Our pleaſure herein, We doe hereby command all and ſinguler Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Wayters, and other Officers, attending in all, and euery the Ports, Creekes, or places of lading or vnlading, for the taking, collecting, or receiuing of any of our Cuſtomes, Subſidies, or Duties, to take notice of this Our pleaſure: And we do hereby command, and giue power and authoritie vnto them, and euery of them, from time to time, aſwell to ſearch any ſhippe, or other veſſell, or bottome, ryding, or lying within any Port, Hauen, or Creeke, within their ſeuerall charge of attendance, for all Tobacco imported, contrary to the intent of this Our Royall

Proclamation; and the ſame being found, to ſeize and take to Our uſe, and alſo to take notice of the names, and apprehend the bringers in and buyers of the ſame, to the end they may receiue condigne puniſhment for their offences, vpon payne, that euery of the ſaid Officers, which ſhall bee found negligent, remiſſe or corrupt therein, ſhall loſe his place and entertainement, and vndergoe ſuch paines and penalties, as by Our Lawes, or by the cenſure of Our ſaid Court of Starre-chamber, may be inflicted vpon them for the ſame.

And Wee doe likewiſe, will, ordaine, and appoint, that it ſhall and may bee lawfull, for ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſhall be thereunto authorized and appointed, by him, or themſelues, or his, or their Deputy or Deputies, with a lawfull Officer to ſearch any ſhippe, or other veſſell, and to enter into any ſhoppe, houſe, ſeller, Warehouſe, or other ſuſpected places, at lawfull and conuenient times, and there to ſearch, diſcouer, and find out any Tobacco, imported, vttered, ſold, or vented, or to be vttered, ſold, or vented, not marked or ſealed as aforeſaid, contrary to the true meaning hereof, and all ſuch Tobacco ſo found, to ſeize, take away, and diſpoſe of, and the owners thereof, or in whoſe cuſtodie the ſame ſhall be found, to informe and complaine of, to the end they may receiue puniſhment, according to Our pleaſure before herein declared.

And further, Wee doe by theſe preſents, will and require all and ſinguler Mayors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Wayters, and all other Our Officers and miniſters whatſoeuer, That they, and euery of them in their ſeuerall places and Offices, be diligent and attendant in the execution of this Our Proclamation, and alſo ayding and aſſiſting vnto ſuch perſon and perſons, and his and their Deputies and Aſſignes, as Wee ſhall ſo, as aforeſaid, authoriſe & appoint, aſwell in any ſearch for diſcouery of any act, or acts to be performed contrary to the intent of theſe preſents, as otherwiſe, in the doing or executing of any matter or thing, for the accompliſhment of this Our Royall command. And further Our will and pleaſure is, and Wee doe hereby charge and command Our Atturney generall, for the time being, to informe againſt ſuch perſons in Our Court of Starre-chamber, from time to time, whoſe contempt and diſobedience againſt this Our Royall command, ſhall merit the cenſure of that Court, and to proſecute euery ſuch information ſpeedily and effectually, vntill the ſame ſhall bee brought to ſentence. And Our pleaſure and command is, that all the Tobacco which vpon any ſeizure ſhall become forfeited, ſhall bee brought to Our Cuſtome houſe, next adioyning to the Port, or place where the ſame ſhall be ſeized, where the ſeizor thereof ſhall deliuer the ſame to Our uſe, and the ſame ſhall be foorthwith burnt, conſumed, and deſtroyed; but the offendour, before he be diſcharged, ſhall pay to the partie, who ſeized the ſaid Tobacco, the one halfe of the true value thereof: And that ſuch perſon or perſons, whom Wee ſhall appoint ſpecially by Our Priuie Seale, to take care and charge of the execution of Our pleaſure in the premiſſes, ſhall haue the one halfe of all the Fines, to bee impoſed vpon euery offendour againſt this Our Proclamation, for their encouragement to bee diligent and faithfull, in, and about the performance of that ſeruice, Wee ſhall ſo commit vnto them.

Giuen at Our Honour of Hampton Court, the nine and twentieth day of September, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the eight and fiftieth.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by *Bonham Norton* and *Iohn Bill*, Printers to the
Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1624.

29.
K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland.
James I. B

❧ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation concerning the Prorogation of the Parliament.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, with the aduice of the Lords of his Priuie Councell, hauing taken into conſideration, That a generall ſickeneſſe and diſeaſe, which proues mortall to manie, and infectious to more of his louing Subiects (euen now towards Winter) hath diſperſed it ſelfe within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter; And that, if the meeting of both Houſes of Parliament ſhould hold (according to the laſt Prorogation thereof) on the ſecond day of Nouember next, the ſame might proue dangerous, as well to his Maieſties owne Royall perſon, and his deare ſonne the Prince (the occaſions of Parliament requiring their often reſidence, and being in, and neere the Cities aforeſaid) as to the Nobilitie and Gentrie of the land, to be called thither, out of the freſh ayre, from all the parts of the Kingdome; Hath therefore (by the aduice aforeſaid, out of his Princely and gracious care of his louing Subiects of all ſorts) reſolued to Prorogue the ſaid Parliament, from the ſaid ſecond day of Nouember, to the ſixteenth day of Februarie then next following. And to the end, That, as well the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, as the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of Parliament, may ſpare and forbeare their attendance accordingly; His Maieſtie, for their eaſe, hath thought fit by this Proclamation, to publiſh and declare his Royall reſolution and intention therein: So that they, nor any of them (other then ſuch, as for other occaſions ſhall happen to be in London or Weſtminſter, who may attend the making of the ſaid Prorogation) ſhall not be bound, or compelled to appeare the ſaid ſecond day of Nouember, at the Citie of Weſtminſter, but ſhall be diſcharged thereof againſt his Maieſtie. Neuertheleſſe, his Maieſtie doth will, charge, and command them, and euery of them, and all others, to whom in this caſe it ſhall appertaine, That they, and euery of them, do perſonally appeare and be preſent, vpon the ſaid ſixteenth day of Februarie next comming, at the ſaid Citie of Weſtminſter, to treat, conſent, and conclude, vpon ſuch matters, as in the ſaid Parliament ſhall then, and there, of the common Councell of the Realme (by Gods fauour) happen to be ordained.

Giuen at the Court at White-hall, the firſt day of October, in the two and twentieth yeere of his Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill,
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ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXIIII.

K. gt. Brit. & Ireland James I. 4

By the King.

A Proclamation commanding perſons of qualitie to reſide in their Countreys.

WHereas, by three former Proclamations, one dated the twentieth of Nouember, another, the two and twentieth of December, in the twentieth yeere of Our Reigne, and the third, the ſixe and twentieth day of March, in the one and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne; We did publiſh Our Royall pleaſure, concerning the repaire of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and of other perſons of qualitie, from our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the parts adiacent, and from other Cities and Townes, vnto their Countrey dwellings: In all which was ſo fully declared Our conſtant and ſetled reſolution, as, We preſumed, would haue cut off all hopes of change or alteration therein: Yet finding by experience, that ſuch as are addicted vnto that courſe, of withdrawing themſelues from their Countries, are prone to flatter themſelues in their vaine humour; We haue thought good (once more) to publiſh Our abſolute and peremptorie command, That Our ſaid Proclamations be in all points dutifully obeyed. And to the intent, that all ſuch, as ſhall preſume to contemne Our Royall commandements, (ſo often iterated) may feele the ſeueritie of Our iuſtice; Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge all Maiors, Aldermen, Iuſtices of peace, and other head-Officers, aſwell of Our ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the parts adiacent, as of other Cities and Townes, That they from time to time, cauſe diligent ſuruey and inquirie to be made within their ſeuerall precincts, limits, and iuriſdictions, of all offendors in this behalfe, and make ſpeedie certificate of their names, without partialitie or conniuence, vnto the Lords of Our priuie Councell, or to Our Attourney generall, that they may be proceeded againſt in Our Court of Star-chamber, or otherwiſe, according to their demerits. And Our will and pleaſure is, That aſwell the Lords of Our priuie Councell, as Our Attourney generall, vſe all care and diligence, to puniſh with ſeueritie, aſwell the partialitie, negligence, and remiſſeneſſe of the ſaid Maiors, Aldermen, Iuſtices of peace, and other head-Officers, in not making due ſuruey or certificate, as aforeſaid, as the contemptuous behauiour of ſuch, as ſhall preſume to violate this, or any other Our ſaid former Proclamations.

Giuen at Our Court at Royſton, the nineteenth day of October, in the two and twentieth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXIIII.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland — Charles I. 13
31.
~~506.h.11~~
31

By the King.

A Proclamation for the better Confining of Popiſh Recuſants, Conuict according to the Lawe.

WHereas by Our Lawes, all Popiſh Recuſants Conuict ought to remaine Confined to their dwellings, or places of abode, or within fiue miles thereof, vnleſſe in caſes neceſſary, vpon ſpecial Licences obtained, according to the ſame Lawes; And where Our louing Subiects, the Lords and Commons in Parliament did, amongſt other things, humbly petition Us, That for the better ſecuring of Our State againſt the ill affections of Jeſuited Papiſts, theſe Lawes might be put in due execution:

Wee, conceiuing that theſe Lawes will be executed with better ſucceſſe, if Wee ſhall publiſh Our reſolution herein, and by ſome fitting Cautions preuent thoſe euaſions, which haue been heretofore practiſed for the deluding of thoſe Lawes, and propound Rewards to thoſe, who ſhall diſcouer the offenders, Haue thought fit by this Our Royall Proclamation to declare, and doe hereby declare Our Will and pleaſure concerning the premiſſes, in manner following.

Firſt therefore, Wee doe hereby publiſh Our full reſolution to bee, and doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that thoſe Lawes, concerning the confining of Popiſh Recuſants, bee from henceforth duely obſerued, and that the offenders againſt the ſame ſhall incurre and receiue thoſe penalties and puniſhments which their high contempts deſerue, and which by Our Lawes ought to be inflicted vpon them.

And further, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all perſons whatſoeuer, which by the ſayd Lawes haue power to grant Licences, in caſes neceſſary, to diſpence with the Confinement of Popiſh Recuſants conuict, for a time, that they take ſpeciall care, that they grant no Licences, but in ſuch caſes where they ſhall finde good probability of trueth in the ſuggeſtions made for the obtaining thereof, and then but for ſuch time onely, as in their iudgements is conuenient for the diſpatch of thoſe occaſions and buſineſſes which are ſuggeſted to mooue the granting of thoſe Licences.

And wee doe further ſtraitly charge and command, That no Popiſh Recuſant conuict doe preſume to make any feigned or vntrue ſuggeſtion, for the obtaining of ſuch Licence; or if he, or ſhee ſhall haue cauſe to trauaile from the place of their Confinement, that they doe not ſuggeſt their buſineſſes to be of other nature, then in trueth they be, or to require longer time of diſpatch then is requiſite, that ſo they may returne againe to their places of Confinement, without any vnneceſſarie delay; and that during the time permitted vnto them by their Licences, they take heede that they abuſe not the Libertie granted vnto them for other purpoſes, then were truely intended vnto them. And if any ſhall aduenture to offend herein, Wee doe hereby giue them knowledge, that they muſt expect that puniſhment, which by Our Lawes, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall, can iuſtly be inflicted vpon the offenders for ſo high a contempt.

And laſtly, leſt the hope of impunitie may giue encouragement to any to offend, Wee doe hereby promiſe, which Wee will conſtantly performe, That whoſoeuer ſhall diſcouer any offences, or offenders againſt Our ſayd Lawes, or againſt this Our Royall Proclamation, vnto Our Attourney Generall, for the time being, whom Wee haue commanded to take knowledge of all ſuch Informations, and to proceed againſt the offenders according to the due courſe of Our Lawes, that ſuch perſons who ſhall make ſuch diſcouerie, and prooue the ſame, whereby any offenders may receiue their deſerued puniſhment, ſhall be rewarded with a full fourth part of the Forfeitures, which ſhall, or may come or accrew vnto Us vpon the Conuiction of the offenders, or other Iudgement or Sentence legally had againſt them, to intitle Us thereunto, as of Our free Gift.

Giuen at White-Hall, the eleuenth day of Ianuary, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

* * *

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXV.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland 32.
Charles I B
~~506 h 11~~
32

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing, dreſsing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter ſtrictly obſerued by all ſorts of people.

Whereas diuers good Lawes and Statutes, haue heretofore, with great care and prouidence been made and enacted for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſhdayes, aſwel for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh victuall, as for the maintenance of the Nauie & Shipping of this Realme, by the encouragement of Fiſhermen to goe to the Seas for the taking of Fiſh; which Lawes, and politique Conſtitutions, haue from time to time been ſeconded and quickened by ſundry Proclamations, and other Actes and Ordinances of State in the times of Our Royall Predeceſſors; And whereas, notwithſtanding ſo many good prouiſions heretofore had and made in that kinde, We haue obſerued, that the inordinate liberty vſually taken by all ſorts of people, to kil, dreſſe and eate Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited, is become ſo inueterate an euill, that it will require more then ordinary care to ſuppreſſe the ſame.

Wee therefore, much affecting the reformation of ſo great & growing an euill, which is ſo great an enemy to the plenty of this Our Kingdome, Haue thought fit thus timely, (the better to take away all pretences of excuſe) to expreſſe Our ſelfe and Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe: Whereof without future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kinde, Wee ſhall expect, and doe require from all Our Subiects, that due notice be taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformity be yeelded thereunto, both for the preſent, and in all ſucceding times.

And therefore Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, to whom it may appertaine, carefully to prouide and ſee, that theſe Orders following may be duely obſerued and put in execucion, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties, as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may be inflicted vpon the Offenders, for their contempt or neglect of Vs and Our Lawes, whereof Wee ſhall ſhew Our Selfe moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, whereas we find, that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the Licences that haue been granted to Butchers, to kill and vtter Fleſh contrary to Law, And that by Our Lawes, no Maior, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon of what degree or quality ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kinde; And that the Lords and others of Our Priuy Councell, doe by Our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or giue way thereunto; Our will and pleaſure is, vpon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to be inflicted vpon the offenders, as ſhall be thought meete, that no ſuch Licence ſhall bee granted for the killing or vttering of Fleſh; And, that no Butcher, or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, vtter, or put to ſale any Fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoiding of ſuch inconueniences hereafter, Our will & pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior of Our Citie of London, and euery other Officer and Iuſtice of Peace, ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victualers, Cooks, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and keepers of Ordinary tables, & ſuch others that vtter Victuals, & to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath been during the Lent ſeaſon, or other daies prohibited by the Law, dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants ſo refuſing vpon their Oathes to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Maior ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, & Tauerners within the Citie and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoint meet for that purpoſe; And ſhal take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money, (viz.) One hundred pounds of the Principal, and their Sureties thirty pounds apiece, to Our vſe, not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their houſes in the Lent time, or at other times prohibited, for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to be eaten contrary to Law. The like Recognizance with Sureties, ſhal be taken of the like parties vpon like penalties, by the Iuſtices of peace of Our City of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof; & euery of the ſaid Recognizances to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers, and others that come with Victuall or Fleſh out of the Countrey into the Citie, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbs, where Fleſh may be brought, to view & ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: And if any of thoſe Watchmen ſhall be found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then he to be committed to priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better incouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall be expedient, aſwell for the prouiſion of the City, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable Rates; We will that they take notice of this Our Commandement, & conſtant reſolution for obſeruance of Lent, & Fiſh-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as Wee thinke it fit, that euery man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his owne houſe, aſwell in reſpect of the publique, as of his priuate eaſe and benefit: So We ſtraitly charge and command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, and Tauerners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vpon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent; nor to ſuffer any meate to be then dreſſed, vttered, ſold or eaten in their houſes, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further aduice and conſideration had, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedy for the miſchiefe, vnleſſe there be better care alſo taken to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull and inordinate eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other daies and times prohibited, wherwith Our Subiects haue accuſtomed themſelues, rather for delicacie then for neceſſity; It is therefore Our Royall will and pleaſure, and accordingly We doe hereby ſtraitly prohibit and forbid all Our Subiects, of what degree or quality ſoeuer within this Realme, to eate any maner of Fleſh in yͤ time of Lent, or on other daies now vſually obſerued as Fiſh-daies, without a ſpeciall Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe, or ſuch other as by the Law haue power to giue Licence in that behalfe, and according to Our Lawes in that caſe prouided, (which We will and command ſhall be ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſity onely) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and to bee proceeded againſt by Our Attourney generall in Our Court of Star-Chamber, as contemners of our Royall Commandement, and vpon ſuch further penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may bee inflicted on thoſe that ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in Our City of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo it is Our expreſſe pleaſure and Commandement, That Our Iuſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, & all other Maiors, Bailiffes, and chiefe Officers in Townes Corporate, or in any Liberties within their Precincts, ſhal cauſe the ſame to be obſerued and performed in like maner; and that no maner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuencie be vſed by any Iuſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the party himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils: Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhalbe hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all Offenders whatſoeuer:

Further charging and commanding the Lord Maior of Our City of London, the Iuſtices of Aſſiſe in their ſeuerall Circuits, the Maiors and the chiefe Officers of all other Cities & Townes corporate, Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and miniſters within the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, that they and euery of them fully obey this Our pleaſure, and cauſe and compel the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realme, aſwel as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, We doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Our

Iuſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, aſwell within Liberties as without, That yeerely, and euery yeere hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appeare before them all Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, & other Victuallers whatſoeuer, & to require and take of them to our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties, for obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz.) The Principals in ten pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds apiece: And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, then the ſaid Iuſtices ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our vſe, (viz.) The Principals in twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in ten pounds apiece, not to victuall, or ſell Beere or Ale from thencefoorth, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſaid Iuſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizances, vntill they ſhall ſubmit themſelues, and become bound, as aforeſaid. And further for all ſuch Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victualers, as ſhall not appeare before the ſaid Iuſtices, as aforeſaid, That they may immediatly ſend foorth their warrants, or grant Proceſſe againſt them, and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare & anſwere their contempt at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due puniſhment of Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Cooks, Butchers, Victualers Alehouſe-keepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of Fleſh, or ſuffering it to be eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, and other Fiſh dayes; And to the end that the ſame may be as well taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our exchequer, We doe will and require all Iuſtices of Peace, aſwell within Liberties as without, That at ſuch times as they ſhall meete within their ſeuerall Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, that they giue notice to the Clerkes of the Peace, or their deputies to attend them for that purpoſe. Of whom We will require a ſtrict Accompt for the legal taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſayd Exchequer: The ſaid Clerkes of the Peace and their deputies, taking for the making and certifying of the ſame Recognizances of all Inkeepers, Tauerners, Cookes and Butchers, the Fee of two ſhillings ſixe pence; and of all Alehouſe-keepers the Fee of twelue pence, as is limited to be taken by the Clerke of the Peace for Our County of Middleſex for euery ſuch Recognizance, and no more.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſaid Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby to inhance the prices, aſwell of Freſh, as of Sea-Fiſh; We doe therfore hereby further charge and command all Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſell and vtter their Fiſh at moderate and vſuall rates and prices; And that all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and Other Our Officers, as well within liberties as without, to whom it ſhall appertaine, ſhall from time to time take ſuch order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that Our Subiects be not grieued by any ſuch enhancement or encreaſe of prices vpon Fiſh, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall the fourteenth day of Ianuary, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXV.

K Gt Brit + Ireland - Charles I, Kg 33.
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33.

By the King.

A Proclamation to declare His Maieſties pleaſure touching His Royall Coronation, and the Solemnitie thereof.

WHereas VVee haue reſolued, by the fauour and bleſſing of GOD, to celebrate the Solemnitie of Our owne Royall Coronation, together alſo with the Coronation of Our moſt dearely beloued Conſort the Queene, vpon the ſecond day of Februarie next, being Candlemas day, at our Palace of Weſtminſter: And foraſmuch as by the ancient Cuſtomes and Vſages of this Realme, as alſo in regard of diuers Tenures of ſundry Manors, Lands, & other Hereditaments, many of Our louing Subiects doe claime, and are bound to doe and performe diuers ſeuerall Seruices on the ſaid day, and at the time of Our Coronation, as in times precedent their Anceſtors, and thoſe from whom they claime, haue done and performed at the Coronations of Our famous Progenitors and Predeceſſors, Kings and Queenes of this Realme: We therefore, out of Our Princely care for the preſeruation of the lawfull Rights and Inheritances of Our louing Subiects whom it may concerne, haue thought fit to giue notice of, and publiſh Our Reſolution herein, and doe hereby giue notice of, and publiſh the ſame accordingly.

And Wee doe hereby further ſignifie, That by Our Commiſſion vnder Our great Seale of ENGLAND, We ſhall appoint and authorize Our right truſtie and right welbeloued Counſellors, Sir Thomas Couentrie Knight, Lord Keeper of Our great Seale of England, and Iames Lord Ley, Our high Treaſurer of England, Our right truſtie and right welbeloued Couſins and Counſellors, Edward Earle of Worceſter, Keeper of Our Priuie Seale, Thomas Earle of Arundell and Surrey, Earle Marſhall of England, and William Earle of Pembrooke, Lord Chamberlaine of Our Houſehold, Our right truſtie and right welbeloued Couſin, Edward Earle of Dorſet, and Our truſtie and welbeloued, Sir Randall Crew Knight, Our chiefe Iuſtice for Pleas, to be helde before Vs, or any three, or more of them, to receiue, heare, and determine the Petitions and Claimes, which ſhall be to them exhibited by any of Our louing Subiects in this behalfe; and wee ſhall appoint Our ſaid Commiſſioners for that purpoſe, to ſit in the painted Chamber of Our Palace at Weſtminſter vpon the ſixe and twenty, ſeuen and twenty, and eight and twenty dayes of this inſtant moneth of Ianuary, in the afternoones of thoſe dayes, for the execution of Our ſayd Commiſſion, which wee doe thus publiſh, to the intent that all ſuch perſons, whom it may any wayes concerne, may know when, and where to giue their attendance, for exhibiting of their Petitions, and Claimes concerning their Seruices before mentioned, to be done or performed vnto Vs at Our ſaid Coronation.

And wee doe further hereby ſignifie to all, and euery of Our Subiects, whom it may concerne, That, whereas we haue thought fit (by reaſon that the late great and grieuous Infection of the plague in Our ſayd Citie, hath for the moſt part left the ſame vnfurniſhed, both of Materials, and of able and experienced Workemen, which are neceſſarily to bee imployed in an Action of ſo great State, as is Our proceeding from Our Tower of London through Our ſaid Citie) to put off and deferre Our ſaid proceeding, vntill the firſt day of May next; Yet neuertheleſſe, Our will and pleaſure is, and We doe hereby ſtraitly charge all perſons, of what ranke or qualitie ſoeuer they be, who either vpon our Letters to them directed, or by reaſon of their Offices or Tenures, or otherwiſe, are to doe any ſeruice at the ſayd day or time of Our Coronation, that they doe duely giue their attendance accordingly in all reſpects furniſhed and appointed, as to ſo great a ſolemnity appertaineth, and anſwerable to the dignities and places which euery one of them reſpectiuely holdeth and enioyeth: And of this they, or any of them are not to fayle, as they will anſwere the contrary at their perill, vnleſſe vpon ſpeciall reaſons by Our Selfe, vnder Our owne hand to bee allowed, wee ſhall diſpence with any of their Seruices or Attendances.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the ſeuenteenth day of Ianuary, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXV.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I, fg
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34

By the King.

A Proclamation for a generall and publike Thankeſgiuing to Almighty God, for his great mercy in ſtaying his hand, and aſſwaging the late fearefull Viſitation of the Plague.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſty, vpon the fearefull increaſe, and ſpreading of the late Infection of the Plague, in the Imperial City of this Kingdome, and places adiacent, and from thence in the more remote places of the Land, out of his moſt Religious conſideration of the immediate hand of God therein, did command, that all his people throughout this whole Realme, ſhould by faſting & prayer humble themſelues vnto Almighty God, and by their true repentance and humiliation ſeeke to diuert his Wrath, and fearefull Viſitation; And his Maieſty himſelfe in His owne Perſon did giue a memorable example thereof to all his people, Which Religious duety, being accordingly obſerued, and for diuers moneths continued, it hath pleaſed God of his abundant mercie and goodneſſe to ſtay his hand, and beyond the policie and hopes of man, to withdraw his Rod, and almoſt wholly to remoue the ſame.

Now the Kings Maieſtie, with all poſſible Thankes, acknowledging the gracious mercie of the Diuine Maieſtie, towards Himſelfe and His people, and acknowledging alſo, that they are not worthy of future fauours, who are not truly thankful for benefits already receiued, Hath thought fit, that, by His Royal authority, there ſhould be a generall and publike Thankeſgiuing to God throughout this whole Kingdome, for ſo great & gracious a deliuerance. And therefore He doth hereby command, and publiſh His Royal pleaſure to be, That vpon Sunday, the nine & twentieth of this preſent moneth of January, in, and throughout the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and places adiacent; And vpon the nineteenth day of February next, in all other places of this Realme, there ſhall be celebrated a publike Thankeſgiuing to God for this ſo great mercie.

The manner and forme whereof, ſhall be directed by a ſmall Booke, which ſhall to that purpoſe be compoſed by the Reuerend Biſhops, by His Maieſties expreſſe direction, and by them ſhal be ſent and diſperſed through their ſeuerall Dioceſſe; Whereof His Maieſties pleaſure is, that all His louing Subiects ſhall take notice, and religiouſly, with that deuotion which appertaineth to ſo pious a Worke, ſhall ſolemnize the ſame.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the two and twentieth day of Ianuary, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I.
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35

By the King.

A Proclamation ſignifying his Maieſties pleaſure, That all men being in Office of gouernment, at the deceaſe of his moſt deare, and moſt royall Father King *James*, ſhall ſo continue, till his Maieſties further direction.

FOraſmuch as it hath pleaſed Almighty God, lately to call vnto his infinite mercy, the moſt High and Mighty Prince, King Iames, of moſt bleſſed memory, the Kings Maieſties moſt deare and entirely beloued Father, by whoſe deceaſe, the authority and power of the moſt part of the offices and places of Iuriſdiction, and gouernement within this Realme, and in the Realme of Ireland, did ceaſe and faile, the Soueraigne perſon failing, from whom the ſame were deriued; And thereupon, through doubtfulneſſe, or want of authority, in ſuch perſons, as were inueſted in the ſaid offices and places, the ſetled and ordinary courſe of Iuſtice, and of the affaires of State, (if remedy be not prouided) might receiue diſturbance, and preiudice, by diſcontinuance, and interruption; The Kings moſt excellent Maieſtie, in his Princely wiſedome, and care of the State, (reſeruing to his owne iudgement hereafter, the reformation & redreſſe of any abuſes in miſgouernment, vpon due knowledge & examination thereof,) is pleaſed, and hath ſo expreſly ſignified, that all perſons that at the time of the deceaſe of the late King, his dearely beloued Father, were duely and lawfully poſſeſſed of, or inueſted in any office, or place of authority, or gouernment, either Ciuill, or Martiall, within this Realme of England, or in the Realme of Ireland, or in any other his Maieſties Dominions belonging thereunto; And namely, all Preſidents, Lieutenants, Vicepreſidents, Iudges, Iuſtices, Sheriffes, deputy Lieutenants, Commiſſioners of Muſters, Iuſtices of peace, and all others in place of gouernment, either meaner, or ſuperior, as aforeſaid; And all other officers & miniſters, whoſe intereſts and eſtates in their offices are determined, or ceaſed by the meanes afore mentioned, ſhall be, and ſhall hold themſelues continued in the ſaid places and offices, as formerly they held and enioyed the ſame, vntill his Maieſties pleaſure be further knowen.

And that in the meane while, for the preſeruation of the peace, and neceſſary proceedings in matters of iuſtice, and for the ſafety & ſeruice of the State, all the ſaid perſons, of whatſoeuer degree or condition, may not faile, euery one ſeuerally, according to his place, office, or charge, to proceed in the performance and execution of all dueties thereunto belonging, as formerly appertained vnto them, and euery of them, while the late Kings Maieſtie was liuing.

And further, His Maieſtie doeth hereby will and command all and ſinguler His Highneſſe Subiects, of what eſtate, dignitie or degree, they, or any of them be, to bee ayding, helping, aſſiſting, and at the commandement of the ſaid officers and miniſters, in the performance, and execution of the ſaid offices and places, as they, and euery of them, tender His Maieſties pleaſure, and will anſwere for the contrary, at their vttermoſt perils.

And further, His Maieſties will, and pleaſure, and expreſſe commandement is, That all orders and directions made, or giuen by the Lords of the Priuie Councell of the late King, in his life time, ſhall bee obeyed, and performed by all, and euery perſon and perſons, and all, and euery thing, and things to be done thereupon, ſhall proceed as fully and amply, as the ſame ſhould haue beene obeyed or done, in the life of the ſaid late King, His Maieſties moſt deare, and entirely beloued father.

Giuen at the Court at S. Iames, the eight and twentieth day of March, in the firſt yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ Printed at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXV.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland, Charles I. Ag

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36.

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for better furniſhing the Nauy, and Shipping of the Realme, with able and ſkilfull Mariners.

WHereas the moſt Excellent, High and Mighty Prince, King *Iames*, of moſt noble and bleſſed memorie, our moſt deare and royall Father, out of his princely and prouident care of the ſafety and honour of His Kingdomes and people, and for the continuance and maintaining of the Nauigation of this Realme, and to the intent that ſkilfull Mariners, and Sea-faring men might be alwaies in readineſſe, to furniſh, as well His owne Royall Nauie, as the ſhipping of His louing ſubiects, did by Proclamation, dated the ſixth day of Auguſt, in the twentieth yeere of His Raigne, ſtraitly inhibite and forbid, That no Mariner, or Sea faring man, Ship-wright, or Ship-carpenter whatſoeuer, beeing his ſubiect, ſhould, without expreſſe licence of Himſelfe, or His Admirall of England, enter or attempt, or goe about to enter into the ſeruice of any forraine Prince, or State, or be employed out of this Realme, in any ſeruice whatſoeuer, vnleſſe it were in the ſeruice of the ſaid late King, our moſt deare Father, or of ſome of His liege ſubiects: And did afterwards by a later Proclamation, dated the ſeuen and twentieth day of February then following, further ſtraitly charge and command, That no Mariner, or Sea faring man ſhould abſent, hide, or withdraw himſelfe from His late Maieſties ſeruice or preſts, and that all ſuch perſons hauing preſt-money giuen, or tendered vnto them, ſhould duetifully, and reuerently receiue the ſame, and repaire aboard the ſhips appointed, and continue in that ſeruice, as to the duty of good ſubiects appertained, and not withdraw themſelues, or depart there-from, without ſpeciall licence: And did lately by another Proclamation, bearing date the twentieth day of this inſtant moneth of March, likewiſe ſtraitly inhibite and forbid, That no Owner or Maſter of any ſhip or veſſell, nor any other, ſetting foorth any veſſels of Trade, fiſhing, or otherwiſe, ſhould hire, or entertaine any Mariner, or Sea-faring man, knowing him to haue offended againſt either of the ſaid Proclamations: and if ſuch Owner, or other perſon not knowing of the ſaid offences, ſhould hire or entertaine any ſuch offender or offenders, did will and command, That foorthwith, vpon notice of any the ſayd offences, they ſhould deliuer ſuch offenders ouer vnto the next Iuſtice of Peace, Maior, Bailiffe, Conſtable, or other Officer, to be impriſoned, vntill the ſayd offenders ſhould giue ſufficient bond and caution, for their foorth-comming and appearance, in ſuch Court, or place of Iuſtice, vnto which it might appertaine, to haue them proceeded againſt and puniſhed, according to their demerits, and withall, that the ſayd Maſters, Owners, and other perſons, ſhould forbeare to pay to the ſayd offenders any wages.

And did further thereby ſtraitly charge and command all Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, ſearchers, and officers, aſwell of the Admiralty, as of the Ports, and alſo all and euery perſon and perſons, to whom any Commiſſion, Deputation, or Letters of Aſſiſtance ſhould be directed, for the preſting of Mariners, and Seafaring men for publique ſeruice, that they ſhould from time to time vſe all poſſible diligence, and indeauour, to apprehend, and cauſe to bee apprehended, aſwell all ſuch Mariners and Seafaring men, offending, as aforeſaid, as alſo all ſuch Owners, Maſters, and others, as ſhould entertaine or hire them, or pay them any wages, or otherwiſe helpe them to eſcape the hands of Iuſtice; and ſuch as they ſhould apprehend, they ſhould, with Certificate of their names and offences, binde ouer to appeare before the Commiſſioners of His Maieſties Nauie, in London, to be by them committed, and deliuered ouer to the ordinary courſe of Iuſtice, either in the Court of Starre-chamber, or of the Admiralty, or otherwiſe, as the quality of the offence ſhould require, with ſpeciall charge and commandement to all Preſt maſters, and their Aſſiſtants, that they ſhould publiſh the names of all ſuch, as ſhould bee preſted by them in the Ports where they ſhould be taken, as alſo deliuer a note of their names to the officers of the Ports, and others who were fitteſt to diſcouer them, if they ſhould faile in the performance of their duties, As in and by the ſaid ſeuerall Proclamations more at large appeareth.

Now We, hauing taken the premiſſes into Our Princely conſideration, and aduiſed ſeriouſly thereof with Our Priuy Councell, finding how neceſſary it is, both for the ſafety and honour of this Our Kingdome and State, That all the ſeuerall Proclamations before mentioned ſhould bee put in due execution, for preuenting and ſuppreſſing the manifold abuſes, contempts, and neglects heretofore committed in ſeruices of ſo weighty conſequence; Doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that all the ſaid Proclamations, and euery branch and article therein conteined, bee continued at all times hereafter, and be from time to time hereafter carefully obſerued, and put in exact execution, as fully, and effectually, as the ſame ſhould, or might haue bene in the life time of Our ſaid deare Father, vpon the paines and penalties ſpecified in the ſaid Proclamations, and ſuch further puniſhments, as by Our Lawes or Prerogatiue Royall may be inflicted vpon the offenders:

Letting all Our louing Subiects hereby know, That, as Our ſaid moſt deare and Royal Father, in the publiſhing of the laſt of the ſaid Proclamations, had a gracious eye vnto the ſpecial ſeruice then intended, and to be now ſhortly performed; So We reſt aſſured, that none of Our ſaid Subiects in the aduancement thereof (ſo much concerning the ſafety of Our Kingdomes and Our Imperiall Crowne and Dignity) wilbe wanting to doe their vttermoſt in making Vs ſuch a ſupply, as may giue teſtimony of their extraordinary care, faithfulnes, and dutifull affection towards Vs, who had much rather haue cauſe to expreſſe Our gracious acceptance thereof at their hands, then be enforced to any other courſe, which the neceſſity and importance of Our ſeruice will otherwiſe require.

Giuen at Our Court at Saint Iames, the one and thirtieth day of March, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXV.

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation to inhibite the Sale of Latine Bookes reprinted beyond the Seas, hauing been firſt Printed in Oxford or Cambridge.

WHereas, for preuenting the common errors of the Preſſe, which haue heretofore happened in Printing the Bookes and Workes Written in Latine, for the publike aduancement of Religion, and Learning, in Our Vniuerſities of Oxford and Cambridge, there hath been for many yeeres a ſpeciall Printer allowed & authoriſed at either of Our ſaid Vniuerſities, that the Authors of thoſe Bookes, being themſelues at hand to take care of ouerſeeing the Print, might ſend forth their Workes in their owne originall purity, without corruptions and blemiſhes of miſprinting; Wee are now informed by the humble Petitions of the Chancellors, Maſters, and Students of both Our ſayd Vniuerſities, That diuers Bookes of that kinde, after they haue been well and carefully firſt printed heere, in good Paper, and with good Letters, haue been afterwards in the parts beyond the Seas reprinted very erroneous, and ſent backe from thence into this Our Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, and vented here as true Copies, at lower Rates, in reſpect of the baſeneſſe of the Paper and Print, then the Originals here can be afforded; Whereby the Authors haue been enforced to diſclaime their owne Workes ſo reprinted, the firſt Printers much impoueriſhed, and Our owne people much abuſed in laying out their Moneys vpon falſified or erroneous Copies: The ill conſequence whereof hath not onely diſcouraged many of Our louing Subiects, (good Schollers of both Vniuerſities) from publiſhing in Print, diuers good and vſefull Bookes of Latine, by them prepared for aduancement of good Letters, and the trueth of Religion; But hath alſo diſabled the Printers to vndertake the charge of the Preſſe for publiſhing of the ſame, till ſome other courſe be taken for preuenting the like abuſe in time to come.

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Wee therefore, out of Our Princely care hereof, as of a matter concerning Our owne honour, and the publique good of Our Subiects, haue thought fit, (by, and with the aduice of Our Priuie Counſell) by this Our Proclamation, ſtraitly to charge and command, that no perſon or perſons, of what eſtate, degree, or condition ſoeuer hee be, doe preſume from henceforth to bring into any Our Dominions for ſale, or vent, or put to ſale, vpon any pretence whatſoeuer, any Latine Authours, Booke or Bookes, printed in any the parts beyond the Seas, which haue been, or ſhall be formerly and originally printed in either of Our ſayd Uniuerſities of Oxford or Cambridge, vpon paine of Our high indignation and diſpleaſure, and confiſcation of the Bookes ſo brought ouer, or offered to be put to ſale, and of ſuch further penalties and puniſhments, as the contempt of this Our Royall commandement ſhal be found to demerit: And that no perſon or perſons, vnder the like paines and penalties, doe preſume to buy any ſuch Booke or Bookes ſo reprinted in the parts beyond the Seas, ſo long as the ſaid Booke or Bookes of the Print of either of Our ſaid Uniuerſities ſhall bee of ordinary ſale. And to the end it may appeare what reprinted Bookes Wee intend by this Our Proclamation to prohibite the buying or ſale of; Wee doe hereby require and command the Printers of both Our ſaid Uniuerſities, within one moneth next comming, to cauſe Certificate to be made vnder the hands of the Vice-Chancellors of Our ſaid Uniuerſities reſpectiuely, and deliuered to the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Stationers London, for the time being, of all ſuch Bookes originally printed at either of Our ſayd Uniuerſities already extant, and in ordinary ſale; And to cauſe like monethly Certificate to be made of all ſuch other Bookes, as ſhall be hereafter from time to time originally printed there.

Giuen at Our Court at Saint Iames, the firſt day of April, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ Printed at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXV.

K Gt Brit + Ireland - Charles I. Kg
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By the King.

A Proclamation for the maintenance and encreaſe of the Mines of Saltpeter, and the true making of Gunpowder, and reforming abuſes concerning the ſame.

THe King Our Soueraigne Lord, taking into ſerious and prouident conſideration, the moſt neceſſary and important vſe of Gunpowder, as well for ſupply of His owne Royall Nauy, and the ſhipping of His louing Subiects, as otherwiſe for the ſtrength, ſafetie, and defence of His people and Kingdomes, and how great a bleſſing it is of Almightie God to this Realme, That it naturally yeeldeth ſufficient Mynes of Saltpeter for making of Gunpowder, for defence of it ſelfe, without any neceſſitie to depend vpon the dangerous, chargeable, and caſuall ſupply thereof from forreigne parts; Hath, (with the aduice of His Priuie Councell) concluded and ſet downe certaine Orders and Conſtitutions, to be from henceforth inuiolably kept and obſerued, for the better maintaining of the breed and encreaſe of Saltpeter, and the true making of Gunpowder, and for reforming and ſuppreſſing all abuſes concerning the ſame, in theſe Articles following.

1. FIrſt, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, within this Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales, doe from henceforth paue with Stone or Bricke, or floore with Board any Douehouſe, or Douecoat, or lay the ſame with Lime, Sand, Grauell, or other thing, whereby the growth and encreaſe of the Myne of Saltpeter may be hindered or impaired, But ſhall ſuffer the floore or ground thereof to lie open, with good and mellow earth, apt to breed encreaſe of the ſaid Myne and Saltpeter, and ſo continue and keepe the ſame.

2. That no Inne-keepers, or others, that keepe Stables for trauellers and paſſengers, doe vſe any deceiptfull meanes or deuices, whereby to deſtroy or hinder the growth of Saltpeter in thoſe Stables; And that no Stables at all be pitched, paued or grauelled, where the Horſe feet vſe to ſtand, but planked onely, Nor be paued, pitched or grauelled, before the plankes next the mangers, but that both places be kept and maintained with good and mellow earth, fit and apt to breed and encreaſe the Myne of Saltpeter, and laide with nothing which may hurt the ſame.

3. That all and euery ſuch perſon and perſons, as hauing heretofore had any Douehouſe, Douecoat or Stable, (which were then good nourceries for the breed of Myne of Saltpeter) haue ſithence caried out the good mould from thence, and filled the place againe with Lime, grauell, ſand, rubbiſh, or other like ſtuffe, or paued or floored the ſame, whereby the growth of Saltpeter Myne there, hath beene decayed or deſtroyed; ſhall, and doe within three moneths next comming, take vp the ſayde pauements and boards againe, and cary out the ſaid Grauell, Lime and offenſiue ſtuffe from thence, and fill the place againe with good and mellow earth, fit for the encreaſe of Saltpeter, three foote deepe at the leaſt, and ſo continue and keepe the ſame for the breed of Saltpeter Myne.

4. That no perſon or perſons, of what degree or eſtate ſoeuer, ſhall hinder or deny any Saltpeter-man, lawfully deputed thereunto, in the digging, taking, or working of any ground or earth, which by Commiſſion may be taken and wrought for Saltpeter; Nor any Conſtable, or other Officer doe, or ſhall forbeare or neglect to furniſh any ſuch Saltpeter-man, with conuenient cariages neceſſary for his worke; And that all and euery Iuſtice and Iuſtices of the Peace of any Countie, City, or Corporation, to whom the ſayd Saltpeter-man ſhall addreſſe himſelfe for aſſiſtance, doe not faile, at his and their perils, to take preſent courſe therein, That his Maieſties Seruice ſuffer not by his or their default.

5. That no perſon or perſons, ſhall directly or indirectly, giue or offer to any Saltpeter-maker, deputie Saltpeter-man, or others, imployed about the getting or making of Saltpeter, any gratuitie, benefit, hire or reward; Nor any ſuch Workeman, imployed about Saltpeter, ſhall take or receiue any ſuch gratuitie, benefit, hire or reward, for the ſparing or forbearing of any ground or place, which ſhould or may bee digged or wrought for Saltpeter, or of any cariages thereunto belonging, or for concealing, or not diſcouering of any offence or offences, committed againſt the true meaning of this Proclamation, or otherwiſe to the hinderance of this Seruice.

6. That no Saltpeter-man, who ſhall hereafter vſe and take the earth or floore of any Douehouſe or Douecoat, for their making of Saltpeter, ſhall digge or cary the ſame earth, but in ſuch conuenient time of the day, and worke it in ſuch maner, as may giue leaſt diſturbance and hurt to the Pigeons, and encreaſe of their breed; and in the chiefe times of breeding, that it bee not done aboue two houres in any one day, and that about the midſt of the day, when the Pigeons vſe to be abroad; And ſhall in like ſeaſonable time, cary in the ſaid earth after it ſhal be wrought, and ſpread it there, and make flat the floore of the ſame Douehouſe and Doue coat, and leaue it well and orderly, according to the Direction and Inſtructions giuen by His Maieſties Commiſſion, and the Deputation thereupon made vnto him.

7. That all Saltpeter-men and Workers in Saltpeter, after they haue broken any other ſorts of ground, and wrought ouer the earth taken from thence, doe, and ſhall afterwards within conuenient time, before the remooue of their worke from thence, fill vp the place againe, and leaue it in ſuch good and orderly caſe as they found the ſame, according to their Inſtructions aforeſaid; And that no owner or poſſeſſour of any Douehouſe, or Grounds, ſhall hinder or diſturbe any Workemen from doing what is preſcribed in this, and the next precedent Article.

8. That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe at any time hereafter make, or cauſe to be made for Seruice againſt any enemie, or for Sale, any Gunpowder of any Saltpeter, made, or to be made within the Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, but of ſuch Saltpeter onely, as is or ſhall be made by Warrant of his Maieſties Commiſſion, granted or to be granted in that behalfe.

9. That no Saltpeter-man or maker of Saltpeter, doe at any time hereafter tranſport, or cauſe to be tranſported into the parts beyond the Seas, or ſell, giue, vtter, or put to ſale, or cauſe to be ſold, vttered, or put to ſale within the ſaid Realme or Dominion, any Saltpeter, made within the ſayd Realme of England, but onely to his Maieſties Storehouſe, to his Maieſties Powder-maker there: And that no perſon preſume to buy any Saltpeter, made by vertue of his Maieſties Commiſſion, but his Maieſties Powder-maker onely, to whom it ſhall not be lawfull to receiue for any Powder to be ſolde by him to his Maieſties Subiects, aboue ten pence the pound.

10. That no Powder whatſoeuer, either made within the Realme, or imported from forreigne parts, be hereafter ſolde or vttered within this Realme, or Dominions aforeſaid, by any perſon or perſons, before the ſame be firſt tryed, prooued, and allowed by the ſworne Proofe-maſter, alreadie appointed or to be appointed, and by him marked, as hath beene heretofore vſed, whereby his Maieſties louing Subiects may take notice of the ſorts of the ſaid Gunpowder, and the goodneſſe thereof, and the vſes to which it may moſt aptly be applyed.

11. That no perſon preſume or attempt to counterfeit the marke or markes, vſed, or to be vſed by the ſaid Proofe-maſter, to the purpoſe aforeſaid, Or doe worke or put in practiſe any fraud, deceipt, or ſleight, by mixing or mingling any Gunpowder, or otherwiſe, whereby his Maieſties meaning, before expreſſed, may be altered, diuerted, or abuſed.

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12. That the Proofe-maſter, appointed and to be appointed, doe diligently attend to doe his dutie faithfully and truely, in making proofe of the ſayd Gunpowder, and to marke none but that which ſhall be good and ſufficient, and anſwerable to the markes; And that hee take not aboue ſixe pence Fee, for any Barrell of Powder of one hundred weight, which ſhall by him be tried, prooued, and marked as aforeſaid; and ſo proportionably not aboue that rate, for greater or leſſer quantities.

ALl which Articles, and euery of them, His Maieſtie doeth hereby ſtraitly charge and commaund all manner of perſons, of what quality ſoeuer they be, duely to obſerue and fulfill; And all Officers and perſons in Authoritie, whom it may concerne, duely, carefully and diligently to ſee, and cauſe the ſame to bee obſerued, fulfilled, and put in execution, as they, and euery of them, will auoyde his Maieſties heauy diſpleaſure, and the cenſure of being holden contemners of His Maieſties Royal Commandement, in a matter of high conſequence, for the publique ſeruice and ſafety of the State, and vpon ſuch further penalties and puniſhments, as for example of terror to others, their contempts and want of duety ſhall demerit, and by his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, or otherwiſe, ſhall be found fit in Honour and Iuſtice to be inflicted vpon them.

And for the better and more ſpeedy performance of this Seruice, His Maieſties will and pleaſure is, That the commiſſioners for the Nauie, ſhall from time to time take notice of all ſuch complaints, as ſhall be brought vnto them, touching any offence that ſhall be committed, contrary to this Proclamation, either in the neglecting, hindring, or diſturbing this his Maieſties Seruice, or in abuſing the Subiect: And that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall certifie the ſame, to his Maieſties right truſtie, and right welbeloued Couſen and Councellor, George Duke of Buckingham, Lord high Admirall of England, and to His right truſtie and welbeloued Councellor, George, Lord Carew, Maſter of the Ordenance, to whoſe ſpeciall truſt and care, his Maieſtie hath committed the Gouernment of the ſayd Buſineſſe, by Commiſſion vnder the great Seale of England: And that they, or either of them, ſhall from time to time ſend for all offenders complained of, and cauſe them to be examined by the ſayd Commiſſioners of the Nauie; And vpon their report, take ſuch further order therein, by referring the offenders to be proſecuted in the high Court of Starre-chamber, or otherwiſe, as to their wiſedomes ſhall ſeeme meete; Commanding and authorizing his Maieſties Attourney Generall, for the time being, vpon ſuch Reference from the ſayd Duke of Buckingham, or Lord Carew, or other information giuen vnto him, of any miſdemeanour committed, contrary to the true meaning of any the Articles aforeſaid, to proſecute and proceed againſt the ſaid offenders, in the ſaid high Court of Starre-chamber; It being His Maieſties expreſſe pleaſure, That ſeuere puniſhment ſhall be executed vpon all the ſaid offenders whatſoeuer.

Giuen at the Court at White-Hall, the thirteenth day of Aprill, in the firſt yeere of his Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ Printed at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXV.

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By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of Allome, and the buying and ſpending thereof in any His Maiesties Dominions.

WHereas that great and commendable Worke of making Allome, of the Natiue Mynes of this Our Kingdome, not many yeeres ſince diſcouered within Our County of Yorke, is by the diſburſements and expence of ſundry great ſummes of money, made by Our moſt deare and Royall Father, King Iames, of bleſſed memory, brought to ſuch perfection, as there is now no doubt or queſtion, but ſufficient quantities of good, well roached, & merchantable Allome may be made, aſwell for ſupply of Our owne Dominions, of ſo neceſſary and vſefull a Commoditie, as alſo for forreine vent and ſale of great quantities thereof into other neighbour Kingdomes; which being a Worke of ſo great honour to this Kingdome, and of ſuch vſe and conſequence, for the publique ſeruice, and good of this Common-wealth, wherby many families of Our louing Subiects are kept and maintayned in worke, much treaſure ſaued within the Land, which was heretofore yeerely exported, for furniſhing of Allome from forreine parts, and ſome increaſe alſo brought to Our annuall Reuenues, towards the ſayd exceſſiue charge and expence, which Our ſayd deare Father was put vnto about it: Wee haue thought fit (with the aduice of Our Priuy Councell) by all honourable and lawfull meanes, to vphold and maintaine the ſame; which can by no meanes be done, vnleſſe the Importation of Allome from forreine parts, and the vſe thereof here, when it ſhall bee brought in, bee carefully reſtrained, and the many ſleights, frauds, and deuices, heretofore vſed therein, be met withall and preuented.

Wee therefore doe by this Our Proclamation ſtraitly charge and command, That no forreine Allome be hereafter imported, or brought into, or bought, ſold, vttered, or ſpent within this Our Realme, or any other Our Dominions; and that no Engliſh Allome, that hath been, or ſhall be once exported, or ſhipped in any Boate or Veſſel to be tranſported, ſhal at any time after be bought, ſold, vttered or ſpent within this Our Realme of England: And that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, either Our owne naturall borne Subiects, or Denizens, or Strangers, Merchants, Mariners, Artificers, or others, nor any of them, doe attempt hereafter to import, buy, ſell, or vent, or cauſe to be imported, bought, ſold, or vented any ſuch forreine or Engliſh Allome ſo prohibited, vpon paine of forfeiture of all ſuch Allome ſo imported, bought, ſolde, or vented, to bee ſeized to Our vſe, and vpon ſuch further penalties and puniſhments, as Wee, or Our Priuie Councell, or Our Treaſurer of England, for the time being, ſhall thinke fit to inflict vpon euery ſuch offender.

And for the better finding out, and diſcouery of the ſayd offenders, Wee doe hereby require and command, That Our ſayd Treaſurer, Chancellour, and Barons of the Exchequer for the time being, ſhall, and doe award, ſuch, and ſo many Commiſſions, of ſuch and the like tenour and effect, as in the time of Our ſayd deare Father, were accuſtomed, or might bee awarded, or otherwiſe, as they ſhall thinke fit, for examining and finding out of all offences and offenders againſt this Our Proclamation; To the end, That aſwell the Importers of al ſuch Allome prohibited, as the Buyers, Sellers, Spenders, and Receiuers thereof, may receiue condigne puniſhment for the ſame.

And whereas Wee vnderſtand, That diuers great quantities of ſuch prohibited Allome haue vſed to bee imported into this Realme, vnder the name or names of ſundry poore Mariners, and others, men of little or no value; Wee will and command, That not onely the ſaid Mariners, or others, who ſhall ſo import, or colour the Importation of ſuch prohibited Allome, ſhall bee puniſhed, as their miſdemeanours therein ſhall deſerue; But alſo, That the Shippe, Boate, or Veſſell wherein any ſuch Allome ſhall bee imported, or out of which any ſuch Allome ſhall be vnſhipped, or layd on land, contrary to this Our Proclamation, ſhall bee arreſted and ſtayed by the officers of euery Port, reſpectiuely, vntill the Maſter, or Owner thereof, ſhall cauſe the full value of the Allome ſo imported, vnſhipped, or layd on land, to bee duely payd, and anſwered to the hands of Our Agent, or Agents for Our ſayd Allome Workes for the time being, to Our vſe, or to ſuch others, as they ſhall appoint in that behalfe.

And wee doe further ſtraitly charge and command, All and ſinguler ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſhall hereafter ſeize any Allome, by this Proclamation prohibited to be imported, bought, ſold, vſed or diſpoſed of, That they doe forthwith deliuer the ſame to Our ſayd Agent, or Agents in London: And for the better encouragement of ſuch as ſhall finde out, and diſcouer the offenders and offences, to bee committed againſt the tenour and true meaning of this Our Proclamation, Our will and pleaſure is, That Our Agent or Agents, ſhall allow to him or them, who ſhal diſcouer and ſeize any ſuch prohibited Allome, the full ſumme of nine ſhillings for euery hundred weight, & after the rate for euery leſſer or greater quãtity, that ſhal bee ſo ſeized and brought vnto the ſaid Agents, or one of them; And for all ſuch Allome as ſhal bee ſhifted away, and not ſeized, for which offence the full value thereof is to bee forfeited to Our vſe, and payd to the hands of Our ſayd Agent or Agents, as aforeſayd, The one moity thereof ſhall bee to the diſcouerer, who ſhall proſecute and recouer the ſame, and the other moity to remaine to Our ſayd Agent or Agents, to bee diſpoſed of, as in their Letters Patents of Agencie is ordered and appointed.

And Wee doe further charge and command, All and ſinguler the Officers of Our Cuſtomes within all and euery the Ports and Hauens of Our ſaid Dominions, and the Creekes and members thereof, That they, and euery of them, doe not onely forbeare to take any Entry or Entries, or giue any Bill or Warrant for vnlading or landing of any Allome prohibited as aforeſayd, but doe alſo cauſe Seizure and ſtay to bee made thereof to Our vſe, vpon paine of forfeiture of his or their Offices reſpectiuely, and vndergoing Our heauy diſpleaſure, and ſuch other puniſhments, as their neglects and contempts herein ſhall be found to demerit.

And for the better execution of the premiſſes, Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all Maiors, Shiriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Conſtables, headboroughs, Tything-men, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters, aſwell of Our Admiralty, as otherwiſe, and all other Our louing Subiects, to whom it ſhall or may appertaine, That they, and euery of them, at all times hereafter, and from time to time, bee ayding and aſſiſting to Our ſayd Agent and Agents, and their deputies, and to ſuch Our Commiſſioners, as ſhall be from time to time appointed for, or about this Our Seruice; And alſo to be, from time to time, likewiſe ayding & aſſiſting to all Our Cuſtomers, Searchers, Waiters, and all other perſon or perſons thereunto deputed by Our ſaid Agent or Agents, in, or for the ſeizing, ſearching for, or carying away of all ſuch prohibited Allome, imported or landed, or hereafter to bee imported, landed, bought, ſold, vented, or diſpoſed, contrary to this Our Royall prohibition and commandement: And if any perſon or perſons ſhall bee found openly to oppoſe, or priuately to animate, or encourage others to contradict or withſtand the due execution of this Our Seruice, That then Our ſayd Treaſurer of England, or Chancellour of Our Exchequer, for the time being, ſhall cauſe ſuch perſon and perſons to bee ſent for by a Meſſenger, and brought before Our Priuy Councell, or themſelues, or the one of them, to receiue ſuch condigne puniſhment therein, as ſhall be thought meete to be inflicted vpon him or them, for his or their wilfull contempt and diſobedience in this behalfe.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the thirteenth day of April, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXV.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland – Charles I. G
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DIEV ET MON DROIT.

By the King.

A Proclamation concerning Buildings, and Inmates, within the Citie of London, and Confines of the same.

AMongſt other His Maieſties important cares and affaires of State, and high conſequence, ſince His acceſſe to the Crowne, It hath pleaſed His Maieſtie, to take into His Princely conſideration the preſent eſtate of the Citie of London, as being the Kings Chamber, the Seate Imperiall of this Kingdom, and renowned ouer all the parts of the Chriſtian world; In reſpect whereof, and of the vſuall reſidence of His Maieſties Court ſo neere it, with the confluence of forreigne Ambaſſadors, and Strangers of great State and eminencie thither; His Maieſtie is moſt graciouſly carefull, to neglect no meanes of lawfull policie to prouide for the continuance and increaſe of the Honour, Liberty, Health, & Safety of the ſame, by remoouing and preuenting ſuch offenſiue Lets, & Impediments, as haue heretofore giuen, or hereafter may giue hinderance thereunto: And calling to remembrance what vigilant care His moſt Royall Father, King Iames, of bleſſed memory, tooke in his life time to purſue the good courſe which the moſt excellent Princeſſe, Queene Elizabeth, had in her time begun, concerning Inmates, and buildings within the ſaid Citie, and Confines thereof, by the well ordering of which two particulars onely, many great Inconueniences, and Preiudices to the honour and good of the Citie, might bee remooned and auoyded; His Maieſtie, vpon deliberate aduice with his Priuy Counſell, and peruſall of what hath been done in like caſe in the time of his moſt Royall Progenitors, and vpon what grounds and reaſons, hath thought good to ſet downe by this one Proclamation, certaine diſtinct and plaine Orders, for the furtherance, and aduancement of His moſt gracious intention, concerning the Premiſſes in theſe Articles following.

FIrſt, His Maieſtie doth ſtrictly charge and command, that no dwelling Houſes, Stables, Shops, Stalles, or any other building whatſoeuer, be from henceforth erected, or attempted to be erected, within the Citie of London, or the Suburbs thereof, or within the diſtance of two miles, to be taken from any gate of the ſaid Citie, or from His Maieſties Palace at Weſtminſter, except it be vpon the foundation of a former dwelling houſe, or ſuch like Building: And if any ſuch Building, contrary to this Prohibition, ſhall hereafter happen to bee begun, that the

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ſame, be forthwith ſtayed from further proceeding, by the Alderman of the Ward, or by two of the next Iuſtices of Peace, and aſwell ſuch Builder as the Workemen Imployed therein, committed to priſon, vntil they ſhall enter into ſufficient bond, either to demoliſh, and pull downe that which is built, or to anſwere their contempt in his Maieſties high Court of Starre-Chamber, or before the Lords of the Priuy Councell, at the Councell-board: And the Conſtable of the Pariſh or place, ſhall from time to time, in the firſt beginning of any ſuch Worke or Building, giue notice to the Alderman of the Ward, or two next Iuſtices of Peace, of any ſuch offence, and of the offenders therein, that this Proclamation may be ſpeedily, and freſhly put in execution.

All Houſes, Sheddes, Shoppes, and other buildings, which haue been builded or ſet vp within the limits aforeſaid, at any time ſince the thirteenth yeere of the late King Iames, of bleſſed memory, contrary to any Proclamation publiſhed in his late Maieſties time, ſhalbe forthwith pulled downe, as is before directed touching other Buildings, to bee ſtayed or pulled downe; And no Cellars erected within the time laſt mentioned, to be vſed for Lodgings or Victualing houſes, but the occupiers thereof to be ſuppreſſed, and ſo to be kept by the Iuſtices of Peace.

That no perſon or perſons do erect, reedifie, or ſet vp any Houſe or building in London, or within the diſtance of three miles from any the gates of the ſaid Citie of London, or from His Maieſties Palace at Weſtminſter, vnleſſe hee doe make all the vtter walles of the ſame of Bricke, or Bricke and Stone: And that all Houſes and Buildings to be erected within the ſaid Citie, or in, or adioyning to any open Streete of any Towne or Village out of the ſaid Citie, within the limits of three miles aforeſaid, ſhall be built according to the forme and proportion hereafter in theſe preſents expreſſed (viz.) euery Whole Story of, and in ſuch Houſes and Buildings, and all and euery the Roomes of ſuch whole Story, ſhall be of the height of Tenne foote of Aſſize, at the leaſt, and euery halfe Story, of and in ſuch houſes and buildings, ſhall be of the height of ſeuen foote and a halfe, at the leaſt; And that the forefront, and all outward, and diuiſion-walles, betwixt houſe and houſe, and the Iambes, heads, and ſoyles of the windowes, ſhalbe of Bricke, or of Bricke and Stone, and the windowes (beeing of timber) not to be put in, vntill the Iambes and heads aforeſaid bee finiſhed, and beare of themſelues.

And if the ſaid buildings doe not exceed two Stories in height, then the walles thereof ſhall be of the thickneſſe of one bricke, and halfe a brickes length, according to the aſſize of brickes hereunder mentioned, from the ground vnto the vppermoſt part of the ſaid walles; And where the building ſhalbe of the height of three Stories, the walles of the firſt Story ſhalbe of the thickneſſe of two brickes length, and from thence vnto the vppermoſt part of the wall, of the thickneſſe of one bricke and halfe a brickes length, and ſo proportionably, if there ſhall be more Stories.

That in building of the ſayd houſes, there ſhall be no Iutties, or Iutting, or Cant windowes, either vpon timber Ioiſts, or otherwiſe, but the walles to goe direct and ſtraight vpwards, and at the ſetting off, a water Table to bee made; Alſo the Lights of the windowes of euery whole Story, to bee of more height then bredth, to the end the Roomes may receiue ayre for health, and there may bee ſufficient peeres of bricke, not leſſe then halfe the bredth of the windowes betweene them for ſtrength; And likewiſe the windowes of euery halfe Story to bee made ſquare euery way, or neere there abouts.

That all Shops, and Street-doores, bee made with Pillaſters of ſtone or bricke, to bee in breadth fifteene inches, at the leaſt, and as thicke as the wall of the Story, and the heads of the ſhop windowes cut in wedges, with Arches ouer them, to ſuſtaine the wall aboue; And that none doe raiſe the firſt floore to gaine height in their Cellars, ſo as they are thereby forced to make ſteppes into the ſtreete.

And, for the better encouragement of his Maieſties louing Subiects in their buildings, according to the direction of this Proclamation, his Maieſtie hath thought fit, by the aduiſe aforeſaid, to ſet downe theſe Orders following, concerning the true making, and rating of the price of Bricke, which is one of the principall Materials, requiſite for the ſaid buildings, (Viz.)

That the earth, whereof the Bricke ſhall bee made, bee good and fit for that purpoſe: The firſt digging thereof to bee betweene the Feaſts of Saint Michael the Archangel, and S. Thomas the Apoſtle; and the ſecond digging, caſting, or turning vp of the ſayd earth, to be at, or before the laſt day of February, then following: And that no perſon whatſoeuer, doe preſume to digge, or make any Bricke, in any place within one mile of the gates of the ſaid Citie of London, or within one mile of his Maieſties Palace of Weſtminſter.

That the ſaid Earth be ſufficiently and well wrought and tempered before it be moulded; And that the Bricke makers cauſe no Earth to be moulded for Bricke, but onely betweene the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgine Mary, and the laſt day of Auguſt yeerely, and at no other time or ſeaſon of the yeere.

That in the moulding of the ſaid Brickes, the moulds be throughly and well filled, and not ſet in the moulds, in the laying downe; And that they be ſufficiently and well dried before they be put into the Kilne, and then carefully and throughly burned; So as for the aſſize, euery Bricke being burned, conteine in length, nine inches, in breadth, foure inches one quarter and halfe a quarter of an inch, and in thickeneſſe, two inches and one quarter of an inch.

That the price of Brickes (being thus wrought and made in goodneſſe, ſize, and maner, as aforeſaid) ſhall not exceede the rate of eight ſhillings the thouſand at the Kilne: And if any exceſſiue rate be demanded for the carriage of the ſaid Brickes, from the Kilne, to the place where they ſhall be to be vſed, the Commiſſioners for Buildings to moderate the ſame, according to equitie, in their good diſcretions; And that no perſon or perſons ſhall make, or cauſe to be made within fiue miles of any the gates of the Citie of London, nor bring by water or land, or vtter, ſell, or put to ſale within the ſaid City, or any place or places within fiue miles thereof, as aforeſaid, any Brickes made or wrought contrary to the directions aforeſaid, nor ſell the ſame at any higher rate, then is before mentioned.

That no perſon or perſons within the ſaid City of London, or within two miles from any the gates thereof, or from His Maieſties Palace at Weſtminſter, ſhall in defrauding the intent of this Proclamation, ſupport or ſtrengthen any Buildings ſo ruinous and olde, as are vnfit to be continued, by digging of Cellars, and bringing vp new Bricke walles, by erecting new Chimneys and Staire caſes, by placing pieces of Timber, by ſetting on new roofes or rafters, and thruſting out of dormers, knitting and faſtening together the ſaid new additions vnto the old Timber, by barres and crampes of Iron, or other like deuices, vnleſſe he or they ſhall be thereunto licenced and allowed by his Maieſties Commiſſioners for Buildings.

That no perſon or perſons within the limits laſt aforeſaid, doe at any time or times hereafter preſume or attempt to erect, couer, ouerlay or incloſe any Houels, or other Sheds of Timber, with Reeds, Faggots, Hay, Straw, Boards, or other materials, or doe raiſe vp any Wall, Pale, or Banke of Earth, to which Sheds may be added, or doe repaire or new make into the ſtreets, any maner of Bulkes, Stalles, Windowes, Doores, or other offenſiue iſſues, Or doe alter or change the vſe of any dwelling Houſe, or other Building, to any more noyſome, or offenſiue vſe, end or purpoſe, then the ſame was imployed before the time of the demoliſhing or altering the ſame, without the ſpeciall Licence and Allowance of the ſaid Commiſſioners for Buildings.

And for that the diuiding of Houſes into ſeuerall Tenements and habitations, and the letting part of Houſes and Chambers to Inmates, and Vnder-ſitters, is no leſſe inconuenient then exceſſiue Buildings, as well in regard of ſurcharge of people, eſpecially of the worſe ſort, and for breeding and ſpreading of Infection, as otherwiſe, His Maieſty hath alſo by the aduice aforeſaid, commanded theſe Articles following to be duely obſerued:

That no perſon or perſons within the City of London, or two miles from any the gates thereof, doe diuide any dwelling Houſe by Leaſe, ſufferance, or otherwiſe, into, or for any more Tenements or dwellings, then are at this preſent, or haue been heretofore vſed within the ſame, by the ſpace of thirtie yeeres laſt paſt.

That no perſon doe hereafter receiue into any Houſe, any Inmates or Vnder-ſitters, or any more families then one.

That no perſon or perſons, who ſhall erect a new Houſe vpon, or within the Precincts of an olde Foundation, ſhall diuide the ſame into more Tenements, or ſeuerall dwellings, then were vſed in the ſaid former Houſes.

By the due obſeruation of which ſeuerall Articles, as the vniformitie of the Buildings will bring much honour to the City, and grace and ornament both to the Streets thereof, and to the neighbour Townes; So the Building with Bricke or Stone will be more durable and more ſafe from the danger and caſualties of fire, and withall, the reducing of all ſorts of Houſes to this order, and the preſent remoouing of Inmates and Vnder-ſitters, according to this Direction, will in ſhort time diſcontinue, and take away the many Cottages, Sheds, and baſe places of habitation in by-lanes and backe-ſtreets, whereby the City, Suburbs, and Confines will become more ſutable, and leſſe ſubiect to that danger of Sickeneſſe and Infection, which by the vnwholeſome peſtering of multitudes of poore people together, is now threatned againſt the ſame.

And therefore His Maieſty, vpon mature and deliberate conſideration taken of the premiſſes, Doeth ſtraitly charge and command, all and euery perſon or perſons of whatſoeuer degree, qualitie, or condition hee or they be, That hee, they, and euery of them, doe well and truely obſerue and keepe all and ſinguler the Articles before ſpecified, in all things to them reſpectiuely belonging, as they will auoid his Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further penalties and puniſhments, as their contempts and neglects herein ſhall demerit, and by his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, or otherwiſe, may be inflicted vpon them.

And becauſe the life of all good Conſtitutions and orders, ſtandeth in the quicke and due execution of them, as His Maieſty, out of his further Princely care and deſire to haue this good worke proſper and proceed according to his Maieſties moſt gracious intention, Hath choſen and appointed certaine of the Lords of His Priuie Councell, and others, Gentlemen of qualitie, to be His Commiſſioners, to take ſpeciall care of the ſame, and to ſee this His Royall pleaſure, ſo much concerning the publique good, to be duely executed and performed; So His expreſſe charge and commandement is, aſwell to the ſaid Commiſſioners, as to the Lord Maior, Recorder, and Aldermen of the ſaid City of London, and all Iuſtices of Peace within the Counties of Middleſex, Eſſex, Kent, and Surrey, and all High Conſtables, pettie Conſtables, Headboroughes, and other Officers, to whom it may appertaine, That they and euery of them in their ſeuerall places and offices, reſpectiuely, doe diligently and duely attend to giue their vttermoſt aide, helpe, and aſſiſtance, according to their duties concerning the premiſſes: And where they, or any of them ſhall finde any offence to be committed againſt any Branch or Article of this Proclamation, to make certificate thereof to the Lords of Our Priuie Councell, whom Wee require to vſe all fitting care, prouidence and endeauour, to correct and reforme the ſame, or elſe to giue ſpeedy notice thereof in writing, to Our Attourney generall, whom Wee doe hereby command and authorize, to proſecute and proceed againſt all, and euery the offender and offenders aforeſaid, in the ſaid Court of Star-chamber, That by the Sentence of that High and Honourable Court, they may be better taught to know, and to doe their duties, and both themſelues and others by their example, be brought to that conformitie, which His Maieſtie expecteth and requireth.

Giuen at the Court at White-Hall, the ſecond day of May, in the firſt yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Printed at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
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M. DC. XXV.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – Charles I. 17

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By the King.

A Proclamation for ſetling the Plantation of Virginia.

WHereas the Colonie of *Virginia*, Planted by the hands of Our moſt deare Father of bleſſed memory, for the propagation of Chriſtian Religion, the increaſe of Trade, and the enlarging of his Royall Empire, hath not hitherto proſpered ſo happily, as was hoped and deſired, A great occaſion whereof his late Maieſty conceiued to be, for that the gouernment of that Colony was committed to the Company of Virginia, encorporated of a multitude of perſons of ſeuerall diſpoſitions, amongſt whom the affaires of greateſt moment were, and muſt be ruled by the greater number of Votes and Voyces; And therefore his late Maieſtie, out of his great Wiſedome, and depth of Judgement, did deſire to reſume that popular gouernment, and accordingly the Letters Patents of that Incorporation, were by his Highneſſe direction in a Legall courſe queſtioned, and thereupon iudicially repealed, and adiudged to bee voyde; wherein his Maieſties ayme was onely, to reduce that gouernment into ſuch a right courſe, as might beſt agree with that forme which was held in the reſt of his Royall Monarchy, and was not intended by him, to take away, or impeach the particular Intereſt of any priuate Plantor, or Adventurer, nor to alter the ſame, otherwiſe then ſhould be of neceſſity for the good of the publique: And wheras We continue the like care of thoſe Colonies and Plantations, as Our late deare Father did, and vpon deliberate aduice and conſideration, are of the ſame Judgement that Our ſaid Father was of, for the gouernment of that Colony of Virginia; Now leſt the apprehenſion of former perſonall differences, which haue heretofore happened (the reuiuing and continuing whereof Wee vtterly diſallow, and ſtrictly forbid) might diſtract the mindes of the Plantors and Aduenturers, or the opinion, that We would neglect thoſe Plantations, might diſcourage men to goe or ſend thither, & ſo hinder the perfecting of that worke, wherin We hold the honor of Our deare Father deceaſed, and Our owne honour to be deeply engaged; We haue thought fit to declare, and by Our Royal Proclamation to publiſh Our owne Judgement, and reſolution in theſe things, which by Gods aſſiſtance Wee purpoſe conſtantly to purſue. And therefore Wee doe by theſe preſents publiſh and declare to all Our louing Subiects, and to the whole world, that Wee hold thoſe Territories of Virginia and the Sommer-Ilands, as alſo that of New England, where Our Colonies are already planted, & within the limits & bounds wherof, Our late deare Father, by His Letters Patents, vnder His great Seale of England, remaining of Record, hath giuen leaue and liberty to His Subiects to plant and inhabite, to be a part of Our Royall Empire, deſcended, vpon Us and vndoubtedly belonging and appertaining vnto Us; And that We hold Our ſelfe, aſwell bound by Our Regal office, to protect, maintaine, and ſupport the ſame, and are ſo reſolued to doe, as any other part of Our Dominions:

And that Our full reſolution is, to the end that there may be one vniforme courſe of Gouernment, in, and through all Our whole Monarchie, That the Gouernment of the Colonie of Virginia ſhall immediatly depend vpon Our Selfe, and not be committed to any Company or Corporation, to whom it may be proper to truſt matters of Trade and Commerce, but cannot bee fit or ſafe to communicate the ordering of State-affaires, be they of neuer ſo meane conſequence: And that therefore Wee haue determined, That Our Commiſſioners for thoſe Affaires, ſhall proceed according to the tenor of Our Commiſſion directed vnto them, vntill Wee ſhall declare Our further pleaſure therein. Neuertheleſſe We doe herby declare, That Wee are reſolued, with as much conuenient expedition, as Our Affaires of greater importance will giue leaue, to eſtabliſh a Councell, conſiſting of a few perſons of vnderſtanding and qualitie, to whom We will giue truſt for the immediate care of the Affaires of that Colony, and who ſhall be anſwerable to Vs for their proceedings, and in matters of greater moment, ſhall be ſubordinate and attendant vnto Our Priuie Councell heere; And that We will alſo eſtabliſh another Councell to be reſident in Virginia, who ſhall be ſubordinate to Our Councell here for that Colonie; and that at Our owne charge We will maintaine thoſe publique Officers and Miniſters, and that ſtrength of Men, Munition, and Fortification, as ſhall be fit and neceſſary for the defence of that Plantation, and will by any courſe that ſhall be deſired of Vs, ſettle and aſſure the particular rights and intereſts of euery Planter and Aduenturer, in any of thoſe Territories, which ſhall deſire the ſame, to giue them full ſatiſfaction for their quiet and aſſured enioying thereof.

And laſtly, whereas it is agreed on all ſides, that the Tobacco of thoſe plantations of Virginia and the Sommer Iſlands (which is the onely preſent meanes for their ſubſiſting) cannot be managed for the good of the Plantations, vnleſſe it be brought into one hand, whereby the forreigne Tobacco may be carefully kept out, and the Tobacco of thoſe Plantations may yeeld a certaine and ready price to the owners thereof; Wee doe hereby declare, That to auoid all differences and contrariety of opinions, which will hardly be reconciled amongſt the Planters and Aduenturers themſelues, We are reſolued to take the ſame into Our owne hands, and by Our ſeruants or Agents for Vs, to giue ſuch prices to the Planters and Aduenturers for the ſame, as may giue them reaſonable ſatiſfaction and encouragement; but of the maner thereof, Wee will determine hereafter at better leiſure: And when We ſhall haue concluded the ſame, We ſhall expect, that all Our louing Subiects will readily conforme themſelues thereunto.

And in the meane time, becauſe the importation and vſe of forreigne Tobacco, which is not of the growth of thoſe Plantations, or one of them, will viſibly & aſſuredly vndermine and deſtroy thoſe Plantations, by taking away the meanes of their ſubſiſtence, We doe hereby ſtrictly charge and command, That Our late Proclamation, bearing date the ninth day of April laſt, intituled, (A Proclamation touching Tobacco) ſhall in all points and parts thereof, be duely and ſtrictly obſerued, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further penalties and puniſhments, as by the ſayd Proclamation are to be inflicted vpon the offenders. And We doe hereby aduiſe all Our louing Subiects, and all others whom it may concerne, not to aduenture the breach of our Royall Commandement in any of the premiſſes, We being fully reſolued, vpon no importunitie or interceſſion whatſoeuer, to releaſe or remit the deſerued puniſhment of ſuch, as ſhall dare to offend againſt the ſame, ſeeing We holde not Our Selfe onely, but Our people intereſſed therein.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the thirteenth day of May, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Printed at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXV.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland —
Charles I. Ky
42

By the King.

A Proclamation for the continuing of Our Farthing Tokens of Copper, and prohibiting the Counterfeiting of them, and the vſe of all other.

WHereas Our late deare and Royall Father, King IAMES of bleſſed memory, did out of His Prouidence and Princely care for the poorer ſort of His Subiects, take order and prouide, that in ſtead of vnwarranted Farthing Tokens, then formerly vſed by Vintners, Chandlers, Tapſters, and other Traders and Retailers, to the loſſe of His louing Subiects, there ſhould bee others made by His owne Warrant, vnder His owne Royall Name and Inſcription, and a conſtant rechange ſetled, whereby the Subiect might haue the lawful vſe of them with much eaſe, and without loſſe, which hauing ſince had generall paſſage through Our Kingdomes of England, and Ireland, and Dominion of Wales, haue brought with their vſe a generall benefit to all ſorts of people; Wee therefore, no leſſe tendring the good and eaſe of Our louing Subiects, haue reſolued vpon the continuance, vſe, and rechange of the ſaid warranted Farthing Tokens, And doe hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement, that no Farthing Tokens, or other Tokens whatſoeuer heretofore made, or hereafter to bee made, ſhall be vſed, giuen, or receiued in exchange vpon any pretence whatſoeuer, within Our Kingdoms of England and Ireland, and Our Dominion of Wales, or any of them, other then ſuch onely as haue been heretofore made by the authority of the Letters Patents of Our ſaid late deare and Royal Father, or as ſhall be made by Our authority and Letters Patents thereof to be granted vnder Our great Seale of England, To Our right truſtie and right welbeloued Couſin, Frances, Dutcheſſe Dowager of Richmond and Lenox, and Our truſty and welbeloued Seruant, Sir Francis

Crane, Knight, during the Termes in the ſayd Letters Patents conteined: To which end Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe at any time hereafter preſume to make any other Token or Tokens, or to vſe, vtter, or receiue any ſuch Token or Tokens, or any thing in the name or nature of a Token or Tokens whatſoeuer, either already made, or hereafter to bee made, other then ſuch Farthing Tokens onely, as are or ſhall be made by ſuch authority, as aforeſaid, according to the Warrant and direction ſet downe in the ſaid ſeuerall Letters Patents; Nor ſhall counterfeit, or attempt, or goe about to counterfeit any the Token or Tokens, ſo made, or to bee made by authority aforeſaid, or any the Engine or Engines, or Inſtruments whatſoeuer, wherewith the ſame haue been or ſhall bee made, wrought or ſtamped, nor ſhall import or bring, or cauſe to bee imported or brought into this Kingdome, any Farthings, or Farthing Tokens, made, or coyned in any forreine parts beyond the Seas, nor ſhall vſe, vtter or diſperſe any ſuch forreine Farthings or Tokens, vpon paine of Our heauy diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment to bee inflicted vpon him or them, which ſhall bee found to offend herein, as by Our Lawes, or Our Prerogatiue Royall, may be inflicted vpon them, for their contempt and diſobedience to this Our Commandement; Willing and commanding all and ſingular Maiors, Iuſtices of Peace, Shiriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters, to whom it ſhall or may appertaine, to doe their vttermoſt endeauour for the diſcouery and ſearching out of all offenders and delinquents concerning the premiſſes, and to bee aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Patentees, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſignes, Deputies, Factors, and Seruants, in, and about the due execution and performance of Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement aboue declared.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the thirtieth day of May, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Printed at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
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M. DC. XXV.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Ky
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~~46 A 11~~
43

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation for the Prices of Victuals within the Verge of the Court.

WHereas Wee vnderſtand by the Records of Our Counting-houſe, that Our moſt Noble Progenitors & Predeceſſors, Kings and Queenes of this Realm, haue alwaies had an eſpeciall care to reſtraine the exceſſiue Rates and Prices of Victuals, Horſe-meate, and Lodging; And that, notwithſtanding the extraordinary care thereof, taken by Our moſt deare and Royall Father, King IAMES of bleſſed memory, yet there were within the Verge of the Court, alwayes ſome, who out of their greedy deſire of vnlawfull gaine, would neuer bee kept within any bounds of equall and reaſonable Prices, but, by the acceſſe of the Court, and the increaſe of the concourſe of people thither, would take an occaſion to enhaunce their Rates, and exact vnconſcionable extreame Prices, at their owne willes and pleaſures:

Wee, taking the ſame into Our Princely conſideration, and being deſirous that all Our louing Subiects in generall, ſhould in all places of their trauaile bee well vſed, and eſpecially within the Verge of Our Court, where Our Nobility, Seruants & Traine, dayly attending vpon Our Perſon, are lodged & placed by Our Harbingers, & other Suitors haue dayly occaſion to reſort, Haue giuen order to the Clerke of the Market of Our Houſhold, within the Verge of Our Court, foorthwith to cauſe a Rate and Valuation to bee ſet by indifferent Iurors, of all Corne, Victuals, Lodgings, Horſe-meate, and other neceſſaries of that kinde, according to the reaſonable and equall Rates and Prices of the Market, and to renewe ſuch Rates and Valuations from time to time, as occaſion ſhall require, by Oath and Preſentments of Iurors; And haue commanded, that Schedules of the Inquiſitions and Preſentments of the Iuries, to bee thereupon taken, ſhall, not onely be certified by Our ſayd Clerke of the Market, or his Deputie, into Our Counting-houſe, to remaine there with the Officers of Our Houſhold; But ſhall alſo be fixed, and ſet vpon the Gates of Our Court, and other places within the Verge, aſwell within Liberties as without, whereby publique notice may bee taken of the ſame; Our will and pleaſure being, and We do by this Our Proclamation ſtraitly charge & command, That no Baker, Brewer, Inholder, Butcher, or other Victualler, or any other perſon or perſons, of what eſtate or degree ſoeuer hee or they be, doe in any wiſe demand, aſke, or receiue more for Corne, Victuals, Horſemeate, Lodging, or any other thing to bee ſpecified in the ſayd Schedule or Inquiſition, then according to the Rates and Prices therein mentioned, vpon paine of impriſonment, and ſuch further puniſhment, as by the Lawes of this Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall, may bee inflicted vpon them, as opreſſors of the Common-wealth, and contemners of this Our Royall Commandement.

And moreouer, Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, That no manner of perſon or perſons, now vſing, or which ſhall hereafter vſe, to ſerue any Citie, Borough, Towne, or other place, in, or neere the place of Our reſidence or abode, or elſewhere within the Verge of Our Court, either within Liberties or without, of, or with any kinde of Corne or Victuals, or other neceſſaries, either vpon the Market dayes, or at any other time, ſhall be any thing the more remiſſe, or ſlacke, for making of prouiſion for the ſame, then they or any of them heretofore haue been, nor ſhall vſe any colour of craft, to deceiue the buyers of, or in the ſaid prouiſions, or to withdraw, conceale, hide, or lay aſide their Corne, Victuals, Horſemeate, or other neceſſaries, to leſſen or diminiſh the Market, whereby Our Traine, or attendants of Our Court, within any Citie, Borough, or Towne within the Verge, or the Inhabitants of the ſame, or any other Our louing Subiects thereunto reſorting, ſhall not be as well, and as plenteouſly furniſhed in euery reſpect, as the Markets were before, in defrauding of this Our Ordinance.

And furthermore, We ſtraitly charge, and expreſly command, aſwell all Our Officers of Our Greenecloth, and Our Clerke of the Market, and his Deputie or Deputies, as alſo all Maiors, Bayliffes, Sheriffes, Conſtables, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters of all and euery the Cities, Boroughs, Townes, Hundreds, and other places within the Verge of Our Court, aſwel within Liberties as without, That they and euery of them from time to time, when, and as often as any complaint ſhall bee made vnto them by any partie or parties, iuſtly grieued or wronged, contrary to the tenour of this Our Proclamation, within their authorities reſpectiuely, foorthwith to endeauour themſelues to ſee ſpeedy reformation thereof and due puniſhment of the perſon or perſons that ſhall offend therein, according to the ſeuereſt Iuſtice of Our Lawes in that behalfe.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the fourteenth day of May, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXV.

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for reſtraint of diſorders in Souldiers, preſted for his Maieſties Seruice.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, beeing informed of the great Spoyles, Dammages, and Loſſes that his louing Subiects lately ſuffered by the Violences and Diſorders committed by Souldiers, when they laſt paſſed through the ſeuerall Counties of this Realme to the Port of Douer; And His Maieſtie hauing a tender care to ſecure His louing Subiects, both in their Perſons and Goods, againſt all ſuch offences or feares, Hath therefore thought fit, with the aduice of His Priuie Councell, for repreſſing and preuenting the like Attempts, Actes, or Iniuries, by this Proclamation, to giue ſolemne warning, and publiſh His Royall Commandement concerning the ſame; wherein, to the end all pretence of Diſorder ſhall bee taken from the Souldiers, His Maieſtie in the firſt place doth giue ſtrict charge and Command, to all Captaines, Lieutenants, Corporals, Conductors, and all other Officers, who haue, or ſhall haue any charge or command of Conducting any of the ſeuerall Companies, appointed out of the ſeuerall Counties of this Realme, to Plymmouth, That they doe, not onely ſee the Souldiers of their ſeuerall Bands and Charges reſpectiuely, duely payd their Conduct-Monies, and prouided for of fit neceſſaries in their paſſage, but doe alſo carefully Leade and Conduct them from place to place, whither they are to goe, keeping allwayes with their Companies, and ſuffering none of them vpon any pretence to wander or ſtraggle from the reſt.

Secondly, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, after hee or they hath, haue, or ſhall receiue his or their Preſt-money, doe preſume to abſent or hide himſelfe when hee ſhall be called to goe with the Companies, nor being in company, ſhall wander or ſtraggle from his or their colours, or from the Captaine, Lieutenant, Corporall, Conductor, or other Officer, to whom the conducting of them ſhalbe aſſigned; but that they all behaue themſelues quietly and orderly, as becomes good Subiects, without offering iniury or violence in their paſſage to any others, either in their perſons, families, goods or cattell, or fall into any outrage or diſorder amongſt themſelues.

And if any of the ſayd Souldiers ſhall, notwithſtanding this publique warning, and their Captaines or Conductors care and reſtraint, breake out and commit any outrage, take or ſpoile any mans houſe or goods in the Townes or fields as they paſſe, ſtraggle from their Companies, or otherwiſe outragiouſly behaue themſelues, That then euery ſuch Souldier ſo offending, be by vertue of this His Maieſties Proclamation, foorthwith committed to the Conſtable of the place next adioyning, and by him in ſafe and ſure maner conducted to the Gaole of the Countie, there to remaine without Baile or Mainepriſe, vntill hee ſhall be proceeded againſt by the ſtricteſt courſe of Law which his fact ſhall deſerue, for an example to others to auoid the like offences.

And for the better execution of this His Maieſties honourable, iuſt, and neceſſary Commandement, His Maieſtie ſtraitly chargeth and commandeth all Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Headboroughs, and other Officers, and all other His Maieſties good and louing Subiects, to take care to preuent and repreſſe all ſuch diſorders, as aforeſaid, and to be ayding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Captaine and Captaines, or other Conductor or Conductors of Souldiers reſpectiuely, and to ſuch Conſtable and Conſtables, as ſhall haue the charge of conducting any ſuch diſorderly Souldiers to the Gaole reſpectiuely, in the due execution of this His Maieſties commandement concerning the premiſſes, as they tender their duety and allegiance to His Maieſty, and the peace and good of their Countrey, and will anſwere for the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at the Court at White-Hall, the fifteenth day of May, in the firſt yeere of the Reigne of our moſt gracious Soueraigne Lord King CHARLES, of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Printed at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXV.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland.
Charles I. 4

By the King.

WHereas, out of Our owne obſeruance in the late Reigne of Our moſt deare and Royal Father, We ſaw much diſorder in and about his houſhold, by reaſon of the many idle perſons, and other vnneceſſary attendants following the ſame; Which euill, We, finding to bring much diſhonour to Our Houſe, haue reſolued the reformation thereof, and haue vnder Our hand directed to Our Knight Marſhall, a Liſt of the number of all ſuch as ſhall be allowed to follow Our ſaid Houſhold in their ſeuerall places & Trades, whereunto they are aſſigned, vpon good caution firſt taken for their good behauiour, and performing ſuch other Articles as therein ſhall be conteined; Whoſe roomes and places becomming voyd, Our pleaſure is, ſhall be ſupplied by Our Knight Marſhall for the time being: We doe therefore ſtraitly charge and command, That all Tent-keepers, Artificers and Landreſſes, together with all ſuch idle perſons, and hangers on Our Houſe, (others then ſuch, whoſe particular names are entred in the Roll by Us ſigned, as allowed to follow Our Houſe) ſhall within foure and twenty houres after this Our Proclamation, depart from Our Court, and not returne thither againe, vpon paine of impriſonment, and other corporall puniſhments, and penalties to be inflicted for their contempts in this behalfe: And Wee require, and ſtraitly charge Our Knight Marſhal, and all Officers, and Miniſters vnder him, that he and they doe take a dayly and conſtant ſuruey of offenders in this kind, to the end that they may bee condignely puniſhed, and that they take care that Our pleaſure herein be from time to time ſtrictly obſerued, by reſtraining all others (ſaue ſuch as are licenſed and allowed, as aforeſaid) to follow, or haue dependance vpon Our Houſe; And for ſuch Tents as are allowed to follow Us, Wee will that they be appointed and placed by the direction of Our Knight Marſhall, or his deputy, in ſuch manner, as they may be no offence or annoyance to Our Perſon, or Houſhold.

And for ſuch as doe follow, not hauing any dependance at all, Our will and pleaſure is, That euery ſuch maſterleſſe man, ſhall forthwith depart the Court, vpon paine of whipping.

Alſo, that all Petitioners, hauing had their anſwere, do preſently depart the Court, vpon paine of impriſonment.

And alſo, that all ſeruants whatſoeuer, being put away for miſdemeanors, be preſented to Our Marſhall or his deputie, whereby they may be knowen, and this vpon paine of Our diſpleaſure.

And that no Chamber-keeper, nor any of Our Footmen, or other Our ſeruant or ſeruants, ſhal giue entertainment to any perſon whatſoeuer, to follow or depend vpon him or them, but ſuch as ſhalbe allowed, according to Our late Proclamation in that behalfe publiſhed, for reſtraint of diſorderly & vnneceſſary reſort to the Court. And the better alſo to ſuppreſſe the diſorders and abuſes happening in Our Court, by reaſon of Landry-Women hauing dayly acceſſe into Our Houſe, We doe therefore ſtraitly charge and command, that no Landreſſe ſhall haue recourſe to any Officer, lodging within Our Houſe, but that the Offices and Chambers vnto which they waſh, doe ſend their ſeruants out vnto them with, and for their linnen; and that all ſuch Landreſſes as are allowed to follow Our Houſe, aſwell the Landreſſe to Our Body, as others, ſhall follow themſelues in perſon, and not ſupply their places by their ſeruants and maides, who liuing without gouernement, are the cauſe and occaſion of ſo great diſorder amongſt them that follow Us: And to that end, We will and command Our Porters at Our Gate, to ſee this Our pleaſure to be duely obſerued and kept.

And laſtly, We ſtraitly require, charge and command Our Knight Marſhall to haue an eſpeciall care for execution of this Our Royall will and commandement, as hee will giue acount to Us thereof, and tender Our high diſpleaſure, for neglect of this ſeruice ſo acceptable vnto Us.

Giuen at White-Hall the ſixe and twentieth day of May, in the firſt yeere of Our Raigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maieſty. 1625.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland — Charles I. 14
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By the King.

A Proclamation for the Adiournement of part of Trinitie Terme.

FOraſmuch as the Infection of the Plague is at this preſent greatly increaſed, and diſperſed, aſwell in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, as alſo in the Suburbs thereof; The Kings moſt Excellent Maieſty, conſidering that great perill and danger might enſue to his Royall Perſon, the Queenes Maieſtie, the honourable Ambaſſadours from ſundry forreine Princes and States, the Lords and others of his Maieſties honourable Priuie Counſell, the Nobles of this Realme, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of Parliament, and other his Maieſties louing Subiects, if the people of all ſorts, and out of all parts of this Realme, ſhould reſort or continue together for their Suits and Cauſes this inſtant Terme, commonly called Trinitie Terme; Hath therefore thought good, by the aduice of His Priuie Counſell, and Iuſtices of His Courts at Weſtminſter, to Adiourne part of the ſame Terme; That is to ſay, in, and from the ſecond Returne of this inſtant Terme, commonly called Octabis Trinitatis, vntill the fourth Returne of the ſame Terme, commonly called, Tres Trinitatis, and that to be for ſuch Cauſes onely, and for ſuch intent and purpoſe, as hereafter is declared: And therefore his Maieſty doth hereby ſignifie and declare, that His will and pleaſure is, That Writtes of Adiournement ſhall be directed to the Iuſtices of either Bench, and to the Iudges of all other his Maieſties Courts, to whom like Writtes haue been vſually directed; Giuing them authority to Adiourne this inſtant Terme, in, and from Octabis Trinitatis next, vntill Tres Trinitatis then next following, And the ſayd Adiournement to bee made the firſt day of the ſaid Octabis Trinitatis, called the day of the Eſſoines.

And whereas his Maieſty, conſidering in His Princely Wiſedome, what great preiudice might growe to many His good and louing Subiects, in their Cauſes and Suits, if this Terme ſhould be wholly adiourned, Hath therefore by the aduice of His ſayd Counſell and Iuſtices, determined to haue ſome part thereof to be holden, and continued for ſome few dayes in the beginning and ending of the ſame, as is aforeſayd; His Highneſſe moſt gracious intention in that behalfe is, That the ſame dayes, for which ſome part of this Terme is to be holden, ſhall be vſed onely for the better expediting, and continuing of Cauſes and Suits, and returning and ſuing out of Proceſſe, and for ſuch other like things, as may be performed & done in the abſence of the parties by their Attourneys. And therefore, his Maieſty doth by this His Proclamation, ſignifie to all His louing Subiects, That His will and pleaſure is, That in, and from the ſayd Octabis Trinitatis next, there ſhall not be any Trials by Iuries, or any Iudgements vpon Demurrers, or ſpeciall Verdicts, or ſuch like, in any of his Highneſſe Courts, of Kings Bench, Common-Pleas, or Excheque; And alſo that there ſhall not bee any iudiciall hearing or determining of any Cauſes or Matters in any of his Maieſties Courts of Starre-Chamber, Chancery, Exchequer Chamber, Court of Wards, Dutchy-Chamber, or Court of Requeſts, in, or from the ſaid Octabis Trinitatis next, during the ſaid Terme; And that no party ſhall neede to be preſent in perſon, for any ſuch Cauſes or Suits, but the ſame may be attended and done by their Attourneys.

And his Maieſtie doth hereby further notifie and declare, That no party ſhalbe compelled, or need to appeare in perſon, in any of His Maieſties ſaid Courts, in or from the ſaid Octabis Trinitatis next, at any time during this ſaid Terme, but may make their appearance by their Atturneys, ſauing onely in Caſes of Outlawry, and other the Caſes mentioned in the Prouiſo hereafter following; And alſo that no Iuries, or any whom the ſame may concerne, ſhall be compelled, or need to appeare in any of his Highneſſe Courts at Weſtminſter, in or from the ſaid Octabis Trinitatis next, at any time during the ſaid Terme, for any cauſe or matter whatſoeuer, vnleſſe it bee for ſome ſpeciall and important cauſe for his Maieſties ſeruice onely. Prouided neuertheleſſe, and his Maieſties pleaſure and Commandment is, That all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other Accomptants, & all other perſons that ſhould, or ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of his Maieſties Court of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, or of His Duchy of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or enter into any accompt in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall repaire to the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, and there to pay and doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation or Adiournement had beene had or made.

And his Maieſties further pleaſure and commandement is, That all Sheriffes ſhall Returne into his Maieſties Court of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, and Duchie of Lancaſter, all manner of Writs and Proces iſſued out of the ſame Courts, and Returnable this Terme, which in any ſort concerne his Maieſties Reuenues, Debts, or Dueties, at or before the dayes of Returnes thereof, into ſuch Offices from whence the ſaid Writs and Proceſſe did iſſue; And that all Commiſſioners likewiſe Returne all manner of Commiſſions and Inquiſitions Returnable this Terme, and from the ſaid Courts ſent, whereby his Maieſtie is to receiue profit and commoditie: And all Sheriffes, Collectors, and all manner of Accomptants, and euery perſon that is to pay any kind of debt or duty vnto the Kings Maieſtie in any of the ſaid Courts, doe either by themſelues, their Deputies or Atturneys, pay the ſame in ſuch ſort as they ought to haue done, if no ſuch Proclamation or Adiournement had beene made, or els to ſuſtaine ſuch dammage of iſſues, ſeizure, fine, amercement and penalty to be impoſed vpon them as hath beene accuſtomed, without any hope to be diſcharged thereof. And that all Sheriffes, by themſelues or their ſufficient deputies, ſhall giue their attendance at the day appointed for their oppoſall in the Court of Exchequer, to anſwere their Returnes before his ſayd Barons, as hath beene heretofore accuſtomed. And if any default ſhall be made by any of the perſons aforeſayd, That then, in reſpect of the Kings preſent neceſſary and extraordinary charges, Sargeants at Armes, and Purſuiuants ſhall be ſent to bring them vp, to anſwere their contempt and ſlackeneſſe in paiment.

Giuen at the Court at White-Hall the eighteenth day of Iune, in the firſt yeere of his Maieſties Raigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M. DC. XXV.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland –
Charles I. 14.

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of vnneceſſarie reſorts to the Court.

For that the Infection of the Plague weekely increaſeth, and is much diſperſed, aſwell within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, as in the Suburbes and Confines thereof; His Maieſtie hath, by the aduice of his Priuie Councell, thought fit for the more ſafetie of himſelfe, and of the Queenes Maieſtie, and of ſuch Lords and Ladies of Honour, & others, that neceſſarily are to attend at Court, to withdraw himſelfe from Whitehall, to ſome other of his ordinarie Houſes of acceſſe, ſo farre remote from the ſaid Cities, as the neceſſarie occaſions of his important affaires will conueniently admit: Therefore to auoid vnneceſſarie reſort to the Court, of people dwelling in, or neere any places infected; His Maieſty doeth ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon, or perſons whatſoeuer, doe preſume to come from London, or Weſtminſter, or the Suburbes, or Confines of the ſame, or from any other Towne, or Pariſh, that is, or ſhall be infected with the Plague, vnto his Maieſties Court, whereſoeuer the ſame ſhall happen to bee, or to the Towne, or Pariſh where his Maieſtie, or the Queene ſhall bee reſident, or make their abode, or wherein his Maieſties ſaid Houſes of acceſſe are ſituate, nor newly to make any houſes for their habitation in thoſe Townes, Pariſhes, or places, ſpecially not within the Townes of Hampton, Kingſton, Windſor, Eaton, Richmond, Noneſuch, Ewell, Otelands Chertſey, or Weybridge, or in any of the Townes, or Villages that lie in the paſſages to Hampton Court, Windſor, Otelands, Noneſuch, or Richmond, or any of them, or bordering or adioyning vpon the ſame, vpon paine of his Maieſties heauy indignation, and the ſeuereſt puniſhments that may be inflicted vpon them, for their contempt & diſobedience againſt this his Maieſties Royall and moſt neceſſary Commandement; Straitly charging and commanding all and ſinguler Iuſtices of the Peace, to take ſtrict order with all Conſtables, Pettie-Conſtables, and other Officers of the Townes and Pariſhes, through which the ſayd Paſſengers are to trauaile, that they ſuffer no perſon or perſons to come to the Court, Pariſhes, or places aforeſaid, or remaine or abide there, contrary to his Maieſties Royal Commandement, but to cauſe them to returne backe, till it ſhall pleaſe God to aſſwage the preſent violence of the Infection, and the great danger thereby threatned, as they, and euery of them tender his Maieſties pleaſure and ſafety, and the diſcharge of their owne dueties, and will anſwere for their neglects therein at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at the Court at White-Hall the ſixe and twentieth day of Iune, in the firſt yeere of his Maieſties Raigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M. DC. XXV.

K. Gt. Brit + Ireland - 48.
Charles I
~~58~~
48.

By the King.

A Proclamation for a publike, generall, and ſolemne Faſt.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, vpon the humble Petition of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and Commons in the preſent Parliament aſſembled, taking into his Princely conſideration the many important cauſes, and extraordinary occaſions calling vpon him, and his people for a ioynt and generall humiliation of all Eſtates of His Kingdome, before Almighty God in Prayer and Faſting, aſwell for auerting this heauy Viſitation of Plague and Peſtilence, already begun, and dangerouſly diſperſed in many parts of this Kingdome, as alſo for drawing downe his Bleſſing vpon his Maieſty and His people, and Armies both by Sea and Land, hath therefore (according to the Royall and laudable example of other godly Kings) by the aduice and aſſiſtance of His Prelates and Biſhops, cauſed an Order or Direction for publique Prayer and Faſting, to be conceiued and publiſhed in Print, in a Booke for this ſpeciall purpoſe, to be generally obſerued and ſolemnized, in humble hope and confidence, that when both Prince and People together through the whole Land, ſhal ioyne in one common, & ſolemne Deuotion, of ſending vp their faithfull and repentant Prayers to Almighty God at one inſtant of time, the ſame ſhall bee more auaileable to obtaine that mercie, helpe and comfort from him, which in the preſent important occaſions this Church and Common-wealth doe ſtand in neede of.

His Maieſtie doeth therefore by this preſent Proclamation ſtraitly charge and command, That a generall, publike, and ſolemne Faſt be kept and holden, as well by abſtinence from food, as by publike Prayers, Preaching, and hearing of the Word of God, and other ſacred duties, according to the direction of the ſaid Booke, in all collegiate and pariſh-Churches and Chappels within this Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, vpon Wedneſday, the twentieth day of this inſtant moneth of Iuly, and from thencefoorth continued vpon the Wedneſday of euery weeke following, by the reuerend, religious, and deuout Aſſembly of the whole Congregation of ſuch of the Inhabitants in each ſeuerall place, as are free and ſafe from danger of Infection, and may in euery Family be conueniently ſpared; Willing and requiring, aſwell all Archbiſhops, and Biſhops, in their ſeuerall Prouinces, and Dioceſſes, and all Parſons, Vicars and Curats, within their ſeuerall Pariſhes and Charges, as alſo all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, and other Officers in their ſeuerall places, limits, and iuriſdictions, reſpectiuely to take eſpeciall care, that this His Maieſties Royall commandement be duly executed and obſerued: And that they themſelues be lights of good example to the reſt; And that all others in manner aforeſaid, doe diligently and deuoutly follow and performe the ſame, as they tender their duties to Almighty God, and to their Prince and Countrey, and will anſwere for their prophane, or contemptuous neglect hereof at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at the Court at White-Hall, the third day of Iuly, in the firſt yeere of his Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Printed at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie,
M. DC. XXV.

July

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I. 14
44.
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44

BY THE KING.

A Proclamation for remouing the Receipt of his Maieſties Exchequer from Weſtminſter to Richmond.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie taking into his Princely conſideration the great and dangerous increaſe of the Plague in and about the Citty of Weſtminſter, where his Maieſties Receit of Exchequer hath beene hitherto kept, and willing as much as is poſſible to prevent the further danger, which might enſue as well to his owne Officers, which are neceſſarily to attend the ſame Receit, as to other his louing Subiects who ſhall haue occaſion either for receit, or payment of monies to repaire thither: hath therefore taken order for the preſent remoue of the receit of his ſaid Exchequer from thence to his Maieſties houſe at Richmond in the Countie of Surrey: and hath thought fit by this his Proclamation to publiſh the ſame, to the ende, that all perſons whom the ſame may concerne, may take notice whither to repaire vpon all occaſions concerning the bringing in, or iſſuing of his Maieſties Treaſure at the receit of his Exchequer. Willing and requiring all Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Collectors, and all other officers, Accomptants, and perſons whatſoeuer, who are to pay in any monies into the ſaid receit of his Maieſties Exchequer, or otherwiſe to attend the ſame, to keepe their daies and times at Richmond aforeſaid, and there to doe, pay, and performe in all things as they ſhould, or ought to haue done at Weſtminſter, if the ſaid receit of Exchequer had continued there. And this to bee done and obſerued vntill his Maieſtie ſhall publiſh and declare his further pleaſure to the contrary. *Given at the Court at Ricot the one and thirtieth day of Iulie in the firſt yeare of his Maieſties Raigne of great Brittaine, France, and Ireland.*

God ſaue the King.

Printed at Oxford by *I. L.* and *W. T.* for *Bonham Norton* and *Iohn Bill*,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1625.

BY THE KING.

A Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Bartholomew Faire, and Sturbridge Faire.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie out of his Princely and Chriſtian care of his louing Subiects, that no good meanes of providence may bee neglected to ſtay the further ſpreading of the great infection of the Plague, doth finde it neceſſary to prevent all occaſions of publique concourſe of His people for the preſent, till it ſhall pleaſe Almighty God of his goodneſſe, to ceaſe the violence of the contagion, which is very farre diſperſed into many parts of the Kingdome already. And therefore remembring that there are at hand two Faires of ſpeciall note, vnto which there is vſually extraordinary reſort out of all parts of the Kingdome. The one kept in *Smithfield* neare the City of *London*, called *Bartholomew Faire*: and the other neare *Cambridge*, called *Sturbridge Faire*. The holding whereof at the vſuall times would in all likelyhood be the occaſion of further danger and infection to other parts of the Land, which yet by Gods mercy ſtand cleere, and free. Hath with the advice of his Maieſties Privie Councell, thought good by this open declaration of His pleaſure, and neceſſary commandment, not only to admoniſh and require all his louing Subiects to forbeare to reſort for this time to either of the ſaid two Faires, or to any other Faires within fifty miles of the ſaid City of *London*, but alſo to inioyne the Lords of the ſaid Faires, and others intereſſed in them, or any of them, that they all forbeare to hold the ſaid Faires, or any thing appertaining to them at the times accuſtomed, or at any other time, till by Gods goodneſſe and mercy the infection of the plague ſhall ceaſe, or be ſo much diminiſhed, that his Maieſtie ſhall giue order for holding them, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as for a contempt, ſo much concerning the vniverſall ſafety of his people, they ſhall be adiudged to deſerue, which they muſt expect to be inflicted with all ſeverity, his Maieſties deſire being ſo intentiue for preventing the generall infection threatned, as he is reſolued to ſpare no man that ſhall be the cauſe of diſperſing the ſame. And to that purpoſe doth hereby further charge and enioyne vnder like penalty, all Cittizens, and Inhabitants of the ſaid City of *London*, that none of them ſhall repaire to any Faire held within any part of this Kingdome, vntill it ſhall pleaſe God to ceaſe the infection now reigning amongſt them, his Maieſties intention being, and ſo hereby declaring himſelfe, that no Lord of any Faires, or others intereſsed in the profits thereof, ſhall by this neceſſary and temporary reſtraint receiue any preiudice in the right of his, or their Faires, or liberties thereunto belonging, any thing before mentioned notwithſtanding. *Given at the Court at Woodſtocke the fourth day of Auguſt in the firſt yeare of his Maieſties Raigne of great Brittaine, France, and Ireland.*

God ſaue the King.

Printed at Oxford by *I. L.* and *W. T.* for *Bonham Norton* and *Iohn Bill*,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1625.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I
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BY THE KING.

A Proclamation for recalling his Maieſties Subiects from the Seminaries beyond the Seas, and putting the Lawes againſt Ieſuites and Popiſh Prieſts in execution.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie being lately put in minde by the humble petition of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and Commons aſſembled in Parliament of the increaſe of Papiſts within his Maieſties Dominions, and the dangerous conſequences of the ſame: And diſcerning thereby to his exceeding ioy and comfort in that repreſentatiue body of this Realme, and in his louing Subiects in generall, a true and hearty zeale and affection to Gods true Religion, which he well knoweth hath onely power to binde the conſcience to loyaltie and obedience, is deſirous that his faithfull Subiects may reciprocally take notice of his Maieſties readineſſe and conſtant reſolution to maintaine the ſame true Religion profeſſed, and by Law eſtabliſhed within this Realme, and vpon all occaſions to ſuppreſſe the contrary. And therefore whereas his Maieſtie hath beene informed that diuers Children both of Noblemen, and others his naturall Subiects haue beene heretofore ſent ouer into the Seminaries, Schooles, or other houſes of Popiſh Religion beyond the Seas, and are there remaining to be brought vp contrary to the Lawes here eſtabliſhed. His Maieſtie ſtraitly chargeth and commandeth, that all the ſaid children doe before Chriſtmas day next returne into their Natiue Countries, and ſubmit themſelues to his Maieſties Lawes, and conforme themſelues to liue in ſuch dutie and obedience as becommeth good Subiects: And that their Parents, Tutors, Gouernors, and ſuch others as haue beene, or are faultie either in ſending, permitting, or maintaining them there, take preſent order to recall them home, and to prouide that they be returned into their owne Countries vpon the day aforeſaid, vpon paine of the vttermoſt ſeuerity of his Maieſties Iuſtice to be extended in that behalfe. And his Maieſtie doth alſo vpon like paine ſtraitly charge and command, That no Biſhop, Prieſt, or other perſon hauing taken, or which ſhall take order by, or vnder any authority, or power deriued from the Sea of *Rome*, whether he or they be naturall borne Subiects, Denizens, or Strangers, doe preſume to conferre any Eccleſiaſticall Orders, or exerciſe any Eccleſiaſticall function, or iuriſdiction whatſoeuer, towards, or vpon any of his Maieſties naturall borne Subiects within this Realme, or any other his Maieſties Dominions. His Maieſtie doth alſo giue expreſſe charge and commandement vnto all and ſingular Iudges, Iuſtices, and others to whom the ſame appertaineth, That all the Lawes and Statutes now ſtanding in force, be put in due execution againſt all Ieſuites, Seminary Prieſts, and others, hauing taken Orders by any authority from the Sea of *Rome* being his Maieſties Subiects, which from and after the laſt day of September next comming ſhall be found within his Maieſties Dominions, which day his Maieſtie doth by this Proclamation limit and prefixe for the vttermoſt time of their departure, and auoidance out of this Realme, and all other his Maieſties Dominions at their perils, and not to returne againe vpon the ſeuere penalties of the Lawes now in force againſt them. His Maieſtie hereby commanding all and ſingular Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of the Peace, and Officers of Ports whither they ſhall repaire for their Shipping out, quietly to ſuffer them in the meane time to depart. But if any of them, or any others of that kinde ſhall after that day be found within his Maieſties Dominions, that then the courſe of Iuſtice and the Lawes be taken and purſued againſt them with ſeuerity. Giuing warning hereby to all his Maieſties louing Subiects, that after the laſt day of September next enſuing, they doe not receiue, harbour, entertaine, relieue, or conceale any of the ſaid Ieſuites, Seminary Prieſts, or other Popiſh Prieſts, vpon the penalties which by the Law they ſhall incurre for ſo doing. And his Maieſties pleaſure is, that after the laſt day of September next enſuing, diligent ſearch be from time to time made for the apprehenſion and bringing to Iuſtice of all Offenders in any the premiſſes. *Giuen at the Court at Woodſtocke the foureteenth day of Auguſt, in the firſt yeere of his Maieſties Raigne of great Britaine, France, and Ireland.*

God ſaue the King.

Printed at Oxford by *I.L.* and *W.T.* for BONHAM NORTON and IOHN BILL,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1625.

506 h 11
51*

Great Britain and Ireland. Charles I., King.
K.

Different Ed to the one in ~~506 h 11~~ 57. same date

BY THE KING.

A Proclamation for recalling His Maieſties Subiects from the Seminaries beyond the Seas, and putting the Lawes againſt Ieſuites and Popiſh Prieſts in execution.

THE Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie being lately put in minde by the humble petition of the Lords ſpirituall and temporall, and Commons aſſembled in Parliament of the increaſe of Papiſts within His Maieſties Dominions, and the dangerous conſequences of the ſame: And diſcerning thereby to his exceeding ioy and comfort in that repreſentatiue body of this Realme, & in his louing Subiects in general, a true & hearty zeale & affection to God's true Religion, which he well knoweth hath only power to bind the conſcience to loyalty and obedience, is deſirous that His faithfull Subiects may reciprocally take notice of His Maieſties readines & conſtant reſolution to maintaine the ſame true Religion profeſſed, and by Law eſtabliſhed within this Realme, and vpon all occaſions to ſuppreſſe the contrary. And therefore whereas His Maieſtie hath bin informed that diuers Children both of Noblemen, and others His naturall Subiects haue bin heretofore ſent ouer into the Seminaries, Schooles, or other Houſes of Popiſh religion beyond the Seas, and are there remaining to be brought vp contrary to the Lawes here eſtabliſhed. His Maieſty ſtraitly chargeth and commandeth, That all the ſaid Children doe before Chriſtmas day next returne into their Natiue Countries, and ſubmit themſelues to His Maieſtie's Lawes, & conforme themſelues to liue in ſuch duty & obedience as becommeth good Subiects. And that their Parents, Tutors, Gouernors, & ſuch others as haue bin, or are faulty either in ſending, permitting, or maintaining them there, take preſent order to recall them home, & to prouide that they be returned into their own Countries vpon the day aforeſaid vpon paine of the vttermoſt ſeuerity of His Maieſtie's Iuſtice to be extended in that behalfe, And his Maieſty doth alſo vpon like paine ſtraightly charge & command, That no Biſhop, Prieſt, or other perſon hauing taken, or which ſhall take order by, or vnder any authority, or power deriued from the Sea of *Rome*, whither he or they be naturall borne Subiects, Denizens, or Strangers, doe preſume to conferre any Eccleſiaſticall orders, or exerciſe any Eccleſiaſticall function, or juriſdiction whatſoeuer, towards, or vpon any of his M^{ies} natural borne Subiects within this Realme, or any other his Majeſties Dominiõs. His Maieſty doth alſo giue expreſſe charge & cõmandemẽt vnto all & ſingular Iudges, Iuſtices & others to whõ the ſame appertaineth, That all the Lawes and Statutes now ſtanding in force, be put in due execution againſt all Ieſuits, Seminary Prieſts, & others, hauing taken orders by any authority from the Sea of *Rome* being His Maieſties Subiects, which from & after the laſt day of September next comming ſhalbe found within His Maieſtie's Dominions, which day His Maieſty doth by this Proclamation limit & prefixe for the vttermoſt time of their departure, & auoidance out of this Realme, and all other His Maieſties Dominions at their perils, & not to returne againe vpon the ſeuere penalties of the Lawes now in force againſt them. His Maieſty hereby commanding all & ſingular Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of the peace, & Officers of Ports whither they ſhall repaire for their Shipping out, quietly to ſuffer thẽ in the mean time to depart. But if any of thẽ, or any others of that kind ſhal after that day be found within His Maieſties Dominiõs, that then the courſe of Iuſtice and the Lawes be taken & purſued againſt them with ſeverity. Giuing warning hereby to all his Maieſties louing Subiects, that after the laſt day of *September* next enſuing they doe not receiue, harbour, entertaine, relieue, or conceale any of the ſaid Ieſuits, Seminary Prieſts, or other Popiſh Prieſts vpon the penalties which by the Law they ſhall incurre for ſo doing, And His Maieſties pleaſure is, that after the laſt day of *September* next enſuing diligent ſearch be from time to time made for the apprehenſion & bringing to Iuſtice of all Offenders in any the premiſſes. *Given at the Court at Woodſtocke the fourteenth day of Auguſt in the firſt yeare of his Maieſties Raigne of great Brittaine, France, and Ireland.*

God ſaue the King.

Printed at Oxford by I. L. and W. T for *Bonham Norton* and *Iohn Bill*,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſtie. 1625.

¶ BY THE KING.

A Proclamation commanding Captaines and Commanders of Souldiers to attend their Charge.

OVr Souereigne Lord the King being informed, That diuers Commanders, Captaines, Lieutenants, and other Officers of the Armies, Garriſons, and Forces now in His Maieſties pay aſwell in *Ireland*, as in the Low-Countreys, haue too frequently reſorted, and are at this preſent within this Realme, and doe abſent themſelues from their ſeuerall Charges and Commands, and conſidering that thereupon not onely much diſſoluteneſſe, and neglect of warlike diſcipline in their Troopes and Companies muſt neceſſarily enſue, but alſo great danger to the ſeruice and imployment wherein they are placed, is manifeſtly threatned therby. His Maieſty willing to reforme an abuſe of ſo perillous conſequence by the aduice of His Priuy Councell doth ſignifie and declare His Royall pleaſure, and doth ſtraitly charge & command, that all the ſaid Commanders, Captaines, Lieutenants, and other Officers (except onely thoſe that are already deſigned, & appointed to ſerue in the Fleete, or Army now at, or neere *Plymmouth*, for the time that they ſhall attend that ſeruice) do foorthwith returne and repaire to their ſeuerall charges, and there attend and performe the dueties and ſeruices incident to their places. And that they, nor any of them doe hereafter abſent themſelues from their ſeuerall Commands, but onely vpon iuſt leaue obtained for ſome preſsing and vrgent occaſion, vpon paine to loſe their ſaid Offices and places, and to be further puniſhed according to their demerites. *Giuen at the Court at* Tichfeld *the fourth day of September, in the firſt yeere of his Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.*

God ſaue the King.

¶ Printed at Oxford by I.L. and W.T. for BONHAM NORTON, and IOHN BILL,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXV.

Styson

BY THE KING.

A Proclamation for making currant certaine French Coyne.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie for the Portion of his deare Conſort the Queene, hath lately receiued ſome good ſummes of money of the Coyne of *France*, which his Maieſtie gaue order ſhould haue beene new ſtamped and coyned in his Highneſſe Mynt within the Tower of *London*, but by reaſon of the infection of the Plague in and about the City of *London*, which hath alſo taken hold of many of the Workemen in the Mynt, the ſame cannot bee ſo ſpeedily performed as His Maieſties moſt publique, and preſsing occaſions, eſpecially the furniſhing of His Royall Fleete and Armie do require; His Maieſtie vpon mature deliberation with His Priuie Councell, hath found it neceſſary to make vſe of the ſaid Coyne in *Specie* as he receiued it from his good Brother the *French* King. And to that end and purpoſe doth hereby publiſh and declare, That the ſiluer Coyne of *France* called the *Cardecue* ſhalbe from henceforth currant within his Maieſties Dominions at the value of Nineteenpence halfe peny, being the ſelfe-ſame value at which it is currant in the Countrey of *France*. Neuertheleſſe for auoyding of ſuch inconuenience as might enſue to His Highneſſe and his louing Subiects by bringing in and vttering light Coyne, His Maieſtie doth ſtraitly forbid, That no perſon or perſons doe at any time hereafter import into this Realme, or any his Maieſties Dominions any of the ſaid Coyne called *Cardecues* vpon paine of confiſcation of the Coyne ſo to bee imported: the one moity thereof to His Maieſtie, and the other moity to him that ſhall ſeize the ſame. And doeth alſo ſtraitly charge all Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and other Officers of His Highneſſe Ports, to make diligent ſearch and ſeizure of all ſuch Coyne as ſhall bee imported contrary to His Maieſties Royall Proclamation. *Giuen at the Court at* Tichfeld *the fourth day of September, in the firſt yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of* Great Brittaine, France, *and* Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Printed at Oxford by I.L. and W.T. for BONHAM NORTON, and IOHN BILL,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.

ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXV.

R Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I. 14 54.
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¶BY THE KING.

A Proclamation for the calling home of all ſuch His Maieſties Subiects as are now imployed either by Sea, or Land, in the ſeruices of the Emperour, the King of Spaine, or the Archduches.

HIS moſt Excellent Maieſtie hauing receiued certaine information, that very many of the naturall borne Subiects, of, and in His Highneſſe owne Realme and Dominions, haue in theſe many yeeres of peace at home, vnder the Reigne of His moſt deare Father, of euer bleſſed memory, deceaſed, trauailed abroad, and betaken themſelues to the ſeruice of the Emperour, the King of Spaine, and the Archduches of the Low Countreys, ſome by Sea, and ſome by Land, and in, or vnder their ſeruice yet continue: And in his Royall wiſedome and prouidence foreſeeing, that if his Maieſtie Himſelfe ſhould haue occaſion to imploy His owne Subiects in his Seruice in any warre, either defenſiue, or offenſiue, by Land or by Sea, it will be moſt proper for ſuch his Subiects to be recalled home, and to be imployed vnder their owne Soueraigne, and that it ſhould be moſt improper and vnnaturall, that His owne naturall borne Subiects ſhould vpon any occaſion or any accident draw their ſwords one againſt the other, or any of them againſt their owne Liege Lord and King: His Maieſty therefore, by the aduice of His Priuy Councell, doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command all his naturall borne Subiects, of what Nation, quality, or degree ſoeuer, who are now in ſeruice or vnder the pay of the Emperour, the King of Spaine, or the Archduches of the Low Countreys, in any place whereſoeuer, that within forty dayes after the publiſhing of this Proclamation, if poſſibly they may, or within as ſhort time after as poſſibly they can, they and euery of them, returne and retire themſelues into their natiue Countreys, and there Regiſter their names, with one of the Secretaries of Eſtate, in ſuch of His Maieſties Realmes and Dominions reſpectiuely, whither they are returned; where they ſhall be receiued as good and dutifull Subiects ought to be, and be imployed as there ſhall be occaſion, according to their ſeuerall qualities; and that they, nor any of them faile herein, vpon paine of His Maieſties Highneſſe diſpleaſure, and to be reputed enemies to His Maieſty, and to the State, and vpon paine of the vttermoſt penalties, and forfeitures, which by Law they may incurre, for contemning or neglecting his Maieſties Royall pleaſure and command in this behalfe.

Giuen at the Court at Tichfeld *the eleuenth day of September, and in the firſt yeere of his Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.*

God ſaue the King.

¶Printed at Oxford by I.L. and W.T. for BONHAM NORTON, and IOHN BILL,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXV.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I. ij
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BY THE KING.

¶ A Proclamation for the adiournement of part of Michaelmas Terme.

THE King our Soueraigne Lord conſidering the great and generall infection of the Plague which at this preſent is in the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and other places neere adioyning, and how perilous it might bee to His louing Subiects, if they ſhould bee enforced to repaire thither for their ſuites and cauſes before ſuch time as it ſhall pleaſe Almighty God of his goodneſſe and mercy to remooue or eaſe that heauy viſitation. His Maieſtie therefore of His eſpeciall grace and fauour to His people: and for their better ſafety and preſeruation, is pleaſed to adiourne part of the Tearme of Saint *Michael* now next comming: That is to ſay, from the *Vtas* thereof vnto the fourth Returne of the ſame Tearme called *Menſe Michaelis*, which His Maieſtie ſignifieth to all and ſingular His louing Subiects of this His Realme, to the intent that they and euery of them which hath cauſe or Commandement to appeare in any of His Highneſſe Courts at *Weſtminster*, in, or at any day or time, from and after the ſaid *Vtas* of Saint *Michael*, may tarry at their dwellings, or where their buſineſſe otherwiſe ſhall lye, without reſorting to any of the ſaid Courts for that cauſe, before the ſaid *Menſe Michaelis* next comming, and that without danger of forfeiture, penalty, or contempt to incurre towards His Highneſſe in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe His Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of His Iuſtices, That is to ſay, of either Bench one, ſhall the firſt day of *Michaelmas* Tearme next, called *Octabis Michaelis*, according to the ancient order of the Lawes, keepe the Eſſoines of the ſaid *Octabis Michaelis*, at which *Vtas* of Saint *Michael*, Writs of adiournament (which His Maieſtie hereby Commandeth the Lord Keeper of the Great Seale of *England* to make foorth, ſhall bee directed to the ſaid Iuſtices, giuing them authority to adiourne the ſaid Tearme of Saint *Michael*, (That is to ſay) from the *Vtas* thereof, vntill the fourth Returne, as before is ſaid: And the ſaid adiournament ſhall bee made in the firſt day of the ſaid *Vtas*, commonly called the day of Eſſoines. And further His Maieſties pleaſure is, That all Matters, Cauſes, and Suites depending in any of His other Courts betweene party and party, as in his Highneſſe Courts of Chauncery, Star-chamber, and Exchequer, Courts of Wardes and Liueries, Dutchie of *Lancaſter*, and Court of Requeſts ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the date of theſe preſents, vntill the ſaid fourth Returne as before is ſaid. Prouided alwayes, and His Maieſties pleaſure and Commandement is, That all Collectours, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other Accomptants, and all other perſons that ſhould, or ought to accompt, or pay any ſumme, or ſummes of money in any of His Maieſties Courts of Exchequer, Courts of Wardes and Liueries, and of His Dutchie of *Lancaſter*, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall repaire vnto His Maieſties Houſe of *Richmond*, where His Highneſſe hath appointed ſuch Officers and Miniſters, as for that purpoſe His Maieſtie hath thought expedient, and there to pay and doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiournement had beene had or made. And His Maieſties further pleaſure and Commandement is, that all Sheriffes ſhall returne their Writs and Proces againſt all ſuch Accomptants and Debtors, at the dayes therein appointed. And if any perſon, or perſons, who ought to accompt, or pay any ſumme, or ſummes of money to His Maieſtie in any of the Courts and places afore-ſaid doe make default therein, that then His Highneſſe Writs and Proces ſhall bee awarded and ſent foorth againſt euery ſuch perſon and perſons, and the ſame to bee duly and orderly ſerued, and returned by the Sheriffes and Officers thereunto appointed in ſuch like manner and forme as the ſame ſhould haue beene if this preſent Proclamantion had not beene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer ſhall make default, or bee negligent in ſeruing, executing, or returning of any the Writs and Proces aforeſaid, that then euery ſuch Sheriffe and other Officer ſhall incurre ſuch paines and penalties as by the ſaid Courts, or any of them ſhall bee taxed and aſſeſſed, Willing and Commanding all and euery His Maieſties Sheriffes, Officers, Miniſters and Subiects, to whom it doeth, or ſhall appertaine to obſerue and keepe their aſſemblies and apparances with all their Returnes and Certificats in His Highneſſe ſaid Courts at *Weſtminſter* in *Menſe Michaelis* next comming, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to doe their Offices and duties in euery behalfe in like manner and forme as they ſhould, or ought to haue done if this preſent Proclamation had not beene had or made, as they will anſwere to the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at the Court at Tichfeld *the fourth day of September, and in the firſt yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of* Great Britaine, France, *and* Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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BY THE KING.

A Proclamation for the further Adiournement of *Michaelmas* Terme.

WHereas our gracious Souereigne Lord the Kings Maieſtie, taking into his Princely conſideration the
health and ſafety of his louing Subiects, and how much they might bee endangered by the great and
generall Infection of the Plague, which had been long in the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the
places neere adioyning, if by their Seruices, Suits, or other Cauſes occaſioned by the Terme they
ſhould bee drawen thither before that heauy Viſitation ſhould by the mercy of God bee remooued;
Did therefore by His Royall Proclamation dated the fourth day of September now laſt paſt ſigni-
fie His Pleaſure, That part of the Terme of Saint *Michael* then next comming, ſhould bee adiourned;
at is to ſay, from the *Vtas* thereof, vnto the fourth Returne of the ſame Terme, called *Menſe Michaelis*. Now His Ma-
ie foreſeeing, that although by Gods mercy that grieuous ſickenes is much aſſwaged in thoſe Cities and parts adioyning,
the danger thereof would be very great to His whole Kingdome, in diſperſing the infection, and would longer conti-
e the perill thereof in thoſe places already infected by the concourſe of ſo many from all parts of the Kingdome, whom
e buſineſſes of the Terme muſt neceſſarily draw together; Doth therefore hereby declare His pleaſure to be, That at the
d returne called *Menſe Michaelis*, the ſaid Terme be againe adiourned vntill the next returne after, being the fifth returne of
e ſaid Terme called *Craſtino Animarum*, and that at the ſaid adiournment the Terme be alſo adiourned from the City of
ſtminſter, vnto the Towne of *Reading*, in the Countie of *Berke*, and there continued for the reſidue of the ſaid Terme,
ere His Will is, that all His louing Subiects of this Realme, whom it may any way concerne, doe take notice. And His
ieſties pleaſure is, That one of His Iuſtices of either Bench on that day of *Menſe Michaelis*, according to the ancient order
the Lawes, keepe the Eſſoynes of the ſayd returne of *Menſe Michaelis*, at which time Writs of adiournment (which His Ma-
ie hereby commandeth the Lord Keeper of His Great Seale of *England* to make foorth) ſhalbe directed to the ſaid Iuſtices,
ing them authority to make ſuch further adiournment as aforeſaid. And further His Maieſties pleaſure is, that all matters,
ſes and ſuits depending in any of His other Courts of Star-Chamber, Exchequer, Courts of Wards & Liueries, Dutchie of
ncaſter, and Court of Requeſts ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the ſaid fourth Returne called
nſe Michaelis, vntill the ſaid fifth Returne called *Craſtino Animarum*. And whereas His Maieſty by His ſaid former Procla-
tion did direct, That all Collectors, Shiriffes, and other Accomptants, and all other perſons that ſhould or ought to ac-
mpt for, or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of His Maieſties Courts of Exchequer, Courts of Wards and Liue-
ies, and of His Dutchy of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhould re-
e vnto His Maieſties houſe of *Richmond*, as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiournment had beene had or made. Now
s Maieſties pleaſure is, and he doth hereby direct and command, that at and from the ſaid Returne of *Craſtino Animarum*,
Collectors, Receiuers, Shiriffes, and other accomptants, and all other perſons that ſhould or ought to accompt for or pay
y ſumme or ſummes of money in any of the places aforeſaid, ſhall giue their attendance at the Towne of *Reading* aforeſaid,
d there make their payments, and enter into, and proſecute their accompts, as they ought to haue done at the Receipt at
ſtminſter And leſt the ouer-haſtie reſort of Strangers to the ſaid Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and places neere adioy-
ng, and the intercourſe of trade betweene thoſe Cities and places adioyning, and other Cities, Townes, and places of this
ngdome more remote, might be an occaſion of ſpreading the infection into other parts and places not yet infected, and
continuing it the longer where it is already, which would hinder his Maieſties repaire to thoſe Cities, and be an impedi-
nt to other matters of importance, for the benefit and comfort of thoſe Cities, whereas the forbearance for a while might
aile to their mutuall good and ſafetie. His Maieſtie doth heereby not onely aduiſe, but ſtraitly charge and command all
ſons, whoſe proper habitations are not in thoſe Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or places neere adioyning, to forbeare to
ide there, or reſort thither. And that all Carriers either by Land or by Water, with Horſe, Wayne, Cart, Waggon, Boat,
ge, or other Veſſell, doe forbeare to carry any wares, merchandize, or other things (other then victuals onely) vnto, or
m the ſaid Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or Suburbs thereof, vntill the perill of the contagion be better paſt ouer, and
the coldneſſe of the weather the Aire be cleanſed, and the danger remooued, and his Maieſties further pleaſure be knowne
ein. And leſt the ſaid Towne of *Reading*, which is now free from the ſickneſſe, may it ſelfe bee indangered, or indanger
ers reſorting thither by fetching of wares from places now or lately infected: His Maieſtie doth ſtraitly charge and
mand all and euery the Inhabitants of the ſaid Towne, and all other places within three miles thereof, that they wholly
beare to buy or receiue any wares or merchandize from the ſaid Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or places adioyning, or
m any other place now or lately infected with that contagious Sickneſſe, vntill the end of the ſaid Terme of S. *Michael* at
ſooneſt. And his Maieſty doth ſtraitly charge and command the Maior of the ſaid Towne of *Reading*, and the Iuſtices
Peace inhabiting within the Hundreds of *Reading*, *Bunning*, and *Thele*, in the ſaid County of *Berke*, that they with all di-
nce ſee his Maieſties pleaſure obſerued herein. *Giuen at the Court at Saliſbury, the eleuenth day of October, in the firſt yeere of*
raigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. ANN. M.DC.XXV.

BY THE KING.

¶ A Proclamation for the auoiding of all intercourſe betweene His Maieſties Royall Court, and the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and places adioyning.

HIS Maieſtie hauing taken a reſolution that Himſelfe and His Royall Conſort the Queene and their Courts ſhall very ſhortly remooue, firſt to His Caſtle of *Windſor*, and after to His Honour of *Hampton-Court*, and there to ſettle: and foreſeeing that the vicinity of thoſe places to the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Suburbs thereof, and the Borough of Southwarke and Towne of Lambeth, which long haue beene, and yet are ſo grieuouſly infected with the Plague, is apt to draw an intercourſe between thoſe Cities and places and the Court, which may bring extreme perill to the Sacred Perſons of their Royall Maieſties, vnleſſe it be very carefully auoided. For the preuenting therefore of ſo great and ſo apparant a danger, wherein all His Maieſties good and louing Subiects haue ſo large an intereſt, His Maieſty doth ſtraitly charge & command, that no perſon or perſons of what degree or quality ſoeuer do preſume to goe or repaire directly or indirectly, from the ſaid Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or either of them, or the Suburbs of them, or either of them, or the Borough of *Southwarke* or Towne of *Lambeth*, vnto the Court, or to goe from the Court vnto the ſaid Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or the Suburbs of them, or the ſaid Borough of *Southwarke*, or Towne of *Lambeth*, or either, or any of them, and returne backe to the Court againe, vpon paine of his Maieſties heauy diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further puniſhment as can by Law or by his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall be inflicted vpon them for ſo high a contempt. And if any Seruant to his Maieſty, or to the Queene his Royall conſort, in any office or place whatſoeuer, ſhall offend herein, and either in their owne perſon haue recourſe to and fro, or wittingly ſuffer any other to haue recourſe or acceſſe vnto them from thoſe Cities or Suburbs thereof, or places aforeſaid, His Maieſtie doth hereby ſignifie and publiſh his determinate purpoſe and reſolution, That euery ſuch offender ſhall not onely *ipſo facto* forfeit and loſe the office or place he holdeth, without any hope or expectation of fauour now or at any time hereafter, but ſhall alſo incurre the heauieſt and ſeuereſt puniſhment which can be inflicted vpon them. And his Maieſty doeth ſtraitly charge and command all his louing Subiects to be carefull in the due execution of his Royall will and pleaſure herein, not onely in their owne perſons, but in all others as much as in them lieth, and this to be ſtrictly obſerued and continued vntill his Maieſty ſhall ſee cauſe to inlarge this reſtraint againe. *Giuen at Our Court at* Salisbury *the ſeuenteenth day of October, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of* Great Brittaine, France, *and* Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Anno Dom. M.DC.XXV.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I. Ky 58

~~26 A.H.~~
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By the King.

A Proclamation for the commanding of all Souldiers, lately imployed in the Fleet, vpon their arriuall, not to depart from their Colours.

WHereas diuers of the Ships, which were lately ſet to Sea in Our Fleete in October laſt, are expected ſhortly to arriue in ſome of Our Ports, in the Weſterne parts of this Our Realme, and many of the Land Souldiers, imployed by Us in that Seruice, are alſo expected to returne home in thoſe Ships: Foraſmuch as Wee ſhall haue preſent vſe of the Seruice of thoſe Souldiers, who, if they ſhould retire themſelues and be diſ-banded, could not bee ſo eaſily gathered together againe, as the neceſſitie of their Seruice doth require; Our expreſſe pleaſure therefore is, and Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, That no Souldier, which was imployed in any of thoſe Ships, vpon their arriuall in any Port of this Our Realme, or in any part of Our Dominions, ſhall depart from his Colours, or be diſcharged from his Seruice, vntill Wee ſhall ſignifie Our Royall pleaſure, when, and how we will vſe their further Seruice: And this to be ſtrictly obſerued and obeyed by all, whom it may concerne, vpon paine of the ſeuereſt Puniſhments, Penalties, and Forfeitures, which by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can be inflicted vpon the Offenders.

Giuen at Our Court at Windſor, the fifteenth day of December, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXV.

~~5464 H~~
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation to forbid the Subiects of the Realme of England, to haue any Trade or Commerce within any the Dominions of the King of Spaine or the Archducheſſe.

His Maieſtie, in His Princely wiſedome and prouidence, foreſeeing that the Intercourſe of Trade, betweene His Highneſſe Subiects, and the Subiects of the King of Spaine and the Archducheſſe, within any of their Dominions, cannot but be full of perill and danger in theſe times; Doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, That none of His Maieſties Subiects, of this His Realme of England, ſhall haue or vſe, any Intercourſe of Trade or Commerce, within any of the Dominions of the ſaid King of Spaine or Archducheſſe, vpon paine of Confiſcation of all their Ships wherewith they ſhall ſo Trade, and of all the Ordnance, Tackle, Goods, and Merchandize, of, and in thoſe Ships, to His Maieſties vſe, which ſhall bee found and taken within any of His Maieſties Ports, or in any of the Ports of the ſaid King of Spaine or Archducheſſe, or vpon the mayne Seas, or within any Creeke thereof, either outward, or homeward bound, vpon any Voyage for Trade or Commerce, vnto their, or either of their Dominions: And this to continue and be obſerued, vntill his Maieſtie declare His pleaſure to the contrary.

Giuen at His Maieſties Honour of Hampton Court, this 24. of December. 1625.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. Anno M. DC. XXV.

DIEV ET MON DROIT.

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the well manning and arming of the Ships, of, or belonging to this Realme, vpon their ſetting foorth to Sea.

HIs Maieſtie, in His Princely Wiſdome, wel weighing what a great incouragement it is, both to his enemies, & the enemies of this State, and vnto Pyrats and Robbers, the common Enemies of all Nations, and what an apparant danger it will be to His owne Subiects, if they ſhall aduenture to ſet to Sea in theſe perillous times, being weakely manned, and ill furniſhed with Armes, to reſiſt and repell ſuch as ſhall aſſayle them; in His prouidence and care for the common ſafetie of His people; Doeth heereby ſtraitly charge and command, That none of His Highneſſe Subiects, doe at any time hereafter, preſume to put to Sea any Ship or Pinnace, of the burthen of Threeſcore Tunnes or vpwards, out of any Port or Creeke, of or belonging to this Realme of England, vnleſſe they furniſh the ſame with ſeruiceable Muſkets and Bandeliers, ſufficient for the arming at once, of halfe the number of all the Perſons or Company, of, and in thoſe Ships: And that they be alſo prouided aboard euery ſuch Ship, of a ſufficient quantitie of Match, and Powder, and Bullets for thoſe Shott, according to the length of their Voyage intended to bee made by them. And His Maieſtie doeth further ſtraitly charge and command, That all ſuch as ſhall haue the command, of, and in euery ſuch Ship or Pinnace, doe cauſe their Company whileſt they are aboard, to exerciſe themſelues with the ſaid Muſkets, vpon ſuch dayes, and at ſuch times, as ſhall bee fit and ſeaſonable for the ſame; that ſo by practiſe they may learne the perfect vſe of their Armes. And this to be duely and carefully obſerued, vpon paine of His Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch other penalties and puniſhments as can or may bee inflicted vpon ſuch as ſhall preſume to contemne His Maieſties Royall Command, intended for the ſafetie of His people.

Giuen at His Maieſties Honour of Hampton Court, this 24. of December, 1625.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXV.

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation againſt imbezelling of Armour, Munition, and Victuall, and other Military prouiſions.

WHereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the one and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of Our deare Siſter, the late Queene Elizabeth, of famous memorie, it was enacted, That if any perſon or perſons, hauing at any time, after the ſaid Parliament, the Charge or Cuſtodie of any Armour, Ordnance, Munition, Shot, Powder, or habiliments of Warre, of the Queenes Maieſties, Her Heires or Succeſſors, or of any Victuals prouided for the Victualling of any Souldiers, Gunners, Mariners, or Pioners, ſhall for any lucre or gaine, wittingly, aduiſedly, or of purpoſe to hinder, or impeach Her Maieſties Seruice, imbezell, purloine, or carry away any the ſaid Armour, Ordnance, Munition, Shot, Powder, Habiliments of Warre or Victuals, to the value of twenty ſhillings, at one or ſeuerall times; That then euery ſuch offence ſhall be iudged Felony, and the Offendor or Offendors therein, to be tryed, proceeded in, and ſuffer, as in caſe of Felony.

Foraſmuch as it hath beene found by late experience, That, notwithſtanding the Penaltie prouided for ſuch offences, diuers perſons, to whoſe truſt and charge, Armour, Munition, Shot, Powder, Habiliments of Warre, Prouiſions of Victuals, and incidents thereunto, were committed, haue, both before the Ships going foorth, in the time of Our Seruice, and in their returne homewards, (out of a greedy deſire of gaine and lucre to themſelues) Imbezelled, Purloyned, Conueyed away, and Sold, a good part of the Prouiſions and Remaines, of ſuch Armour, Munition, Powder, &c. Victuals, Biſket, Bagges, Caſke, and other Prouiſions to them intruſted, to the great hinderance and impeachment of ſo important a Seruice in hand, and ſuch other Our Seruice, as hereafter may fall out.

Wee doe therefore ſignifie Our Royall Will and Pleaſure; and doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Officers, Miniſters, and others now imployed, or hereafter to be imployed in Our ſeruice, by Land or at Sea, that they preſume not to imbezell, purloine, or carrie a ſhore, at their arriuall at any of Our Ports, or ſell any Armour, Munition, Powder, &c. or Victuals, Iron hoopes, Caſke, Biſket, Bags, or other prouiſions, which, either are, or hereafter ſhall be in their charge and cuſtody, as they will auoide the penaltie of the Law prouided againſt ſuch offenders, which they are to expect ſhall be ſeuerely inflicted vpon them, and ſuch further puniſhments as the caſe ſhall require.

And Wee doe further charge and command all, and euery perſon and perſons, to take notice, That if any of them ſhall buy, receiue, or take into his or their poſſeſſion, any Armour, Munition, Victuals, or other prouiſions, which haue beene, or heereafter ſhall bee committed to the cuſtodie and charge of any the Purſers, Stewards, Gunners, or other Officers or Miniſters, now imployed, or heereafter to be imployed in Our ſeruice, either by Land or Sea, he, or they ſhall ſeuerely ſuffer ſuch condigne puniſhment, as by the Lawes of this Our Realme is ordayned, and otherwiſe, as ſhall be iuſt and fit. And Wee doe heereby ſignifie Our further Will and pleaſure, That, what perſon ſoeuer of Our well affected Subiects, or others can find out, or iuſtly informe of any purloynings, or imbezelments, in kind, as before, and giue notice thereof to the principall Officers of Our Nauie, Ordnance, and Munition, ſhall bee well rewarded for his, or their paines ſo taken therein.

Dated at Our Manour of Hampton, the 25. of December. 1625.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXV.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. 4 62
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By the King.

A Proclamation to declare His Maieſties pleaſure, that a former reſtraint inioyned to the Citizens of London, for repairing to Faires for a time, is now ſet at libertie.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, out of His Princely and Chriſtian care of His louing Subiects, by His Royall Proclamation, bearing date the fourth day of Auguſt laſt, to preuent the further ſpreading of the great Infection of the Plague, as much as by all good meanes Hee might, did, by the aduice of His Maieſties Priuie Councell, forbid the holding and reſorting vnto the two great Faires of ſpeciall note, then by courſe of time neere approching, the one vſually kept in Smithfield, neere the Citie of London, called Bartholomew Faire, and the other neere Cambridge, called Sturbridge Faire; and did thereby alſo further charge and enioyne, all Citizens and Inhabitants of the ſaid Citie of London, that none of them ſhould repaire to any Faire, held within any part of this Kingdome, vntill it ſhould pleaſe God to ceaſe the Infection then reigning amongſt them: Now, ſeeing it hath pleaſed Almighty God, of his great mercy and goodneſſe, to ſtay his hand from further puniſhing that Citie, and the places adiacent, and that, that Contagion and dangerous Sickneſſe is now ceaſed there, His Maieſtie, taking into His Princely conſideration, that in the mutuall Commerce of His Subiects ſtandeth their very ſubſiſtence, at leaſt, their Well-being; by the like aduice of His Maieſties Priuie Councell, doth hereby publiſh and declare His Will and Pleaſure to be, That ſeeing God, of his mercy, hath graciouſly remooued the Cauſe of the former reſtraint, that now the Citizens, and Inhabitants of the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and places adioyning, may freely repaire to any Faire, hereafter to be held in this Kingdome, and that any other of His Highneſſe louing Subiects, may freely buy of them, any Wares or Merchandize, comming from thoſe Cities or places, the ſaid Proclamation, bearing date the ſaid fourth day of Auguſt, and one other Proclamation, bearing date the eleuenth day of October now laſt paſt, or any other Proclamation or Reſtraint whatſoeuer to the contrary. And His Maieſtie, doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no Maiors, Bailifes, Iuſtices of Peace, or any other of His Maieſties Officers, Miniſters, or louing Subiects whatſoeuer, doe preſume, vnder colour of the ſaid former Proclamations, or of any other Reſtraint whatſoeuer, to interrupt or hinder the Citizens or Inhabitants of the ſaid Cities of London or Weſtminſter, or places neere adioyning, to repaire to any Faires, and to vtter, ſell, barter, or diſpoſe of their Wares or Merchandize there, at their free will and pleaſure.

Giuen at Our Honour of Hampton Court, the 30. of December. 1625.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by BONHAM NORTON, and IOHN BILL,
Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
ANNO DOM. M.DC.XXV.

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By the King.

A Proclamation to declare, that all Ships carying Corne, or other Victuals, or any Munition of VVarre, to, or for the King of *Spaine*, or any of his Subiects, ſhall be, and ought to be eſteemed as lawfull Prize.

FOraſmuch as the many iniuries and indignities, obtruded vpon the Kings moſt excellent Maieſtie, and his moſt deare and onely ſiſter, and her children, and His royall father, of euer bleſſed memory, deceaſed, by the King of Spaine, vnder colour of treaties and alliances; the many violences offered by him, to diuers of His Maieſties Subiects, in taking, ſlaying, and ranſoming diuers of them in a hoſtile manner, whileſt they intended onely their Marchandiſe at Sea; The king of Spaines reſtleſſe ambition to aſpire to an vniuerſall Monarchie, diſcouered to the whole world, to the diſquieting of that peace, which other Princes, and States his neighbours, would gladly reſt in and inioy; Haue, out of an vnauoidable neceſſitie, drawne His moſt excellent Maieſtie, to take vp Armes againſt the ſaid King, for the defence of Himſelfe, His Dominions, and Subiects, and of other Princes and States, His Confederates and Allies, there being none other ſafe meanes for the obtaining of an aſſured Peace to Himſelfe, and His Subiects, and to His Confederates, and Allies, which His Highneſſe ſhall be euer moſt ready to imbrace, when with ſafety, and honour it may be had: His maieſtie in His Princely wiſedome and prouidence, foreſeeing, that, whileſt the ſaid King of Spaine continueth in theſe termes and courſes of hoſtilitie, it is neither agreeable with the rules of policie, or Law of nations, to permit the ſaid King, or his ſubiects, to be furniſhed and ſupplied with Corne, Victuals, Armes, or prouiſion for his Shipping, Nauie, or Armes, if the ſame can be preuented. For although theſe violent hoſtilities of the ſaid King of Spaine, to the trouble of a great part of the Chriſtian Dominions, are mightily maintained by the abundance of his treaſure from the Indies, wherein he truſteth and with the opinion whereof he is puffed vp: Yet it is manifeſt, that to maintaine his Armes, and renew his Shipping, his moneys, in their proper nature, would not ſuffice, if he were not continually ſupplied with Corne, & other Victuals, and furniſhed with Munition, and materials for Armes, and Shipping from forreigne countreis, whereof, neither his Indies, nor Spaine, nor any other part of his owne Dominions are able to ſerue; but the ſame are knowen to bee brought into Spaine, Portugall, Burgundie, and other his countreys, from other forreigne parts, not in his owne ſubiection, and that eſpecially, from the Hans-townes, and Merchants of the North Eaſt Countreys, who for the deſire of gaine, are contented to furniſh the ſaid King, though to their owne extreame hazzard, and preiudice of their neighbours, with all things requiſite, to maintaine his vniuſt warres: For this cauſe, His Maieſty being, amongſt other Princes and States, herein principally intereſſed, for the defence of Himſelfe, His Countreys, and Subiects, againſt the ſaid King of Spaines great preparations of his Nauies, and Armies by Sea, and by Land; and His Maieſty being perſwaded, that if ſuch his prouiſions for hoſtility, to be brought vnto him by Sea from forreigne parts, might be ſtayed, or interrupted, vntill the ſaid King might bee diſpoſed to liue in peace, His Maieſtie might the ſooner forbeare to continue His charge, in maintaining His forces, both by Sea and Land, which hee is now conſtrained yeerely to renew, onely for the iuſt defence of himſelfe, and His Dominions, and of His Confederats, and Allyes;

Doth by theſe preſents, by the aduice of His Priuie Counſel, notifie to all maner of perſons of all conditions, that ſhal ſend or cary into Spaine, Portugal, Burgundy, or any other the ſaid King of Spaines Countreys or Dominions, any maner of Graine or other Victuals, or any manner of Prouiſions, to ſerue to build, furniſh or Arme any Ships of warre, or any kind of Munition for the warre, or Materials for the ſame, being not of the nature of meere Merchandize, that, as it is lawfull for his Maieſtie, being a Monarch and Prince Soueraigne, and as other Kings in like caſes haue alwayes vſed to doe, Hee will not onely authorize His owne Admirals, and Captaines of His owne Ships of warre, ſeruing on the Seas, but will alſo allow and approoue all other His Subiects, to Arme their Ships at their will, and with them to impeach and arreſt all Ships, that ſhall Saile, either out of the Eaſt parts, or out of the Low-Countreys, or from any other Parts, with intention to paſſe to Spaine, Portugal, Burgundy, or any other the King of Spaines Countreys or Dominions, or to any the ſaid King of Spaines Ships, being on the Seas, hauing on Board any ſuch Graine, Victuall, or prouiſions of warre, or Furniture for ſhipping, or Materials for the ſame, and the ſame to bring into the next good Port, there to bee ordered, as Goods duely forfeited for the benefit of His Maieſtie, where His Maieſties Shippes ſhall arreſt the ſame, and to the benefit of ſuch others, as being not in his Maieſties wages, ſhall by their trauaile and aduenture haue ſtayed and arreſted ſuch Ships and Goods prohibited: Prouided, that all others, beſides the Captaines of His Maieſties owne Ships, that ſhall be diſpoſed to Arme their Ships for this purpoſe, ſhall firſt notifie their intent to the Lord high Admirall of England, making declaration of their condition, of their maner of ſhipping, of the Furniture thereof, of the number of men requiſite to ſerue therein, with their quantities of Victuall and Munition, and of all other things requiſite to bee certified to the Lord Admirall, which being by him allowed, thereupon the Owners of the ſaid Ships, and the Captaines and Conductors thereof, to bee bound, to His Maieſties vſe, in good ſummes of money for themſelues, and, as cauſe ſhall require, to the Lord Admirall, with ſufficient Sureties, that they doe their beſt endeuour, without frand, for gaine or compoſition, to arreſt ſuch Ships, hauing, as is aboueſayd, Graine, Victuall, Armes, Munition, or Furniture for ſhipping, or any Materials for the ſame, intended to bee caried to any of the ſayd King of Spaines Dominions, or Countreys, as aforeſaid, and likewiſe to bee bound, as is aforeſayd, that with the ſayd Ships, no harme ſhall bee wittingly done to any perſon on the Seas, being in friendſhip with his Maieſtie, and that ſhall not bee priuie to the cariage of any ſuch Graine, Victuall, Prouiſion, Furniture or Materials, into any the ſayd King of Spaines Dominions, or towards any of his Countreys, or to any the King of Spaines Ships being on the Seas: And in caſe any ſhall be found to haue committed any ſuch offence, whereby their Bonds ſhall bee forfeited, the parties damnified ſhall be fully recompenced for all their Loſſes and Dammages, with the ſummes of money forfeited, and otherwiſe, as there ſhall bee cauſe, and the offendors alſo ſeuerely puniſhed, according to their offences, by due courſe of Law.

Giuen at Our Honour of Hampton Court, the 31. of December, in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXV.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I, 1f

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By the King.

A Proclamation that all Captaines, Lieutenants, and other Officers ſhall repayre to their Companies, and that *all Souldiers ſhall repayre to their Colours.*

WHereas vpon the returne of Our Fleete from *Spaine*, Wee did direct and appoint, that none of Our Souldiers imployed in that Seruice, and which ſhould returne in any of thoſe Shippes, ſhould be diſbanded or departed from their Colours, but remaine and continue vnder the command of thoſe vnder whom they ſerue, Wee hauing occaſion then and yet to vſe their ſeruice againe, and yet We were inforced for a time to Lodge and Billet the ſaid Souldiers in ſeuerall Counties and places neere adioyning vnto the Sea-Coaſts, where with moſt conueniency for the Souldiers, and leaſt trouble to the Countrey, it might beſt be performed, vntill We ſhould haue opportunity to employ them.

Now, to the intent the ſaid Souldiers may bee exerciſed, Trained, and kept in good Order, for the better performance of Our Seruice when occaſion ſhall require, We do hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure to be, And Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all & euery the Captaines, Lieutenants, Corporals, and other Our Officers, who haue the command of any of Our Troupes or Companies, or any part of them, which were the remainder of Our Armie that returned from Spaine; That foorthwith they and euery of them doe repaire to their ſeuerall Troupes and Companies, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwere the contrary at their perils: And that all and euery the Souldiers being in Our Pay, who are from their Colours, do foorthwith, vpon paine of death, repaire vnto ſuch Captaine or Captaines, or other Officers vnder whoſe Command they formerly ſerued, and there continue in Our Seruice vntill they ſhal be lawfully diſcharged. And for the better execution of this our iuſt and neceſſary Commandement, Wee doe hereby charge and command all and ſingular Lieutenants, Deputie Lieutenants, Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of the Peace, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, & other Our Officers, Miniſters and louing Subiects within this Our Realme of England, That if they or any of them ſhall finde, or be informed of any Souldier or Souldiers, who contrary to this Our Command ſhall not repaire to their Colours, but doe neglect the ſame notwithſtanding this publique

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warning; That then they ſend and conuey ſuch Souldier or Souldiers, ſo negligent, as aforeſaid, from Conſtable to Conſtable, vntill he ſhall be brought to his owne Company. And for the preuenting of all diſorders, which otherwiſe may be committed, it being feared, that there being ſouldiers in entertainment, many lewd perſons vnder the colour of that name, doe, and will wander as Rogues and Vagabonds, wherby much harme and preiudice may enſue to Our louing Subiects: We doe hereby ſtrictly charge and command all and ſingular Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, and other Our Officers and Miniſters aforeſayd, That they finding any ſuch Rogues, Vagabonds or diſordered perſons, vnder the name of ſouldiers, or otherwiſe, they ſend them from Conſtable to Conſtable, vntil they come to the place where they were borne, there to remaine: And wee doe giue ſtrict charge and command to all and euery Conſtable and Conſtables, and other Our Officers to be diligent and attendant in conueying & conducting ſuch Rogues, Vagabonds and diſordered perſons, which from time to time ſhalbe committed to their care and charge to bee conueyed as aforeſaid, and in the due execution of Our command, concerning the premiſſes, as they tender their duetie and Allegiance to Vs, and the peace, and the good of their Countrey, and wil anſwere for the contrary at their vttermoſt perils. And laſtly Our will & pleaſure is, and we doe hereby publiſh and declare, That if any perſon or perſons, who haue heretofore ſerued in the warres, and not in Our entertainment, or any others who are deſirous to ſerue, will voluntarily preſent him or themſelues to the Commiſſioners in any of Our Counties, wherein the ſaid Troupes are billeted, they ſhall bee there receiued into Our Pay.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall the nine and twentieth day of Ianuary, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC. XXVI.

4 Gt. Brit. & Ireland, Charles I, 13
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~~506 h 11~~
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By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing, dreſsing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh-dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter obſerued by all ſorts of people.

WHereas diuers good Lawes and Statutes, haue heretofore, with great care and prouidence been made and enacted for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſhdayes, aſwel for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh victuall, as for the maintenance of the Nauie & Shipping of this Realme, by the encouragement of Fiſhermen to goe to the Seas for the taking of Fiſh, which Lawes, and politique Conſtitutions, haue from time to time been ſeconded and quickened by ſundry Proclamations, and other Acts and Ordinances of State in the times of Our Royall Predeceſſors; And whereas, notwithſtanding ſo many good prouiſions heretofore had and made in that kinde, We haue obſerued, that the inordinate libertie vſually taken by all ſorts of people, to kill, dreſſe and eats Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited, is become ſo inueterate an euill, that it will require more then ordinary care to ſuppreſſe the ſame.

We therefore, much affecting the reformation of ſo great and growing an euil, which is ſo great an enemie to the plenty of this Our Kingdome, Haue thought fit thus timely, (the better to take away all pretences of excuſe) to expreſſe Our ſelfe and Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe: Whereof without future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kinde, We ſhall expect, and doe require from all Our Subiects, that due notice be taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformitie be yeelded thereunto, both for the preſent, and in all ſucceeding times.

And therefore Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, to whom it may appertaine, carefully to prouide and ſee, that theſe Orders following may be duely obſerued and put in execution, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties, as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may be inflicted vpon the Offenders, for their contempt or neglect of Us and Our Lawes, whereof Wee ſhall ſhew Our Selfe moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, whereas we find, that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the Licences that haue been granted to Butchers to kill and vtter Fleſh contrary to Law, and that by Our Lawes, no Maior, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon of what degree or quality ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kinde; And that the Lords and others of Our Priuy Councell, doe by Our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or giue way thereunto; Our will and pleaſure is, vpon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to be inflicted vpon the offenders, as ſhall be thought meete, that no ſuch Licence ſhall be granted for the killing or vttering of Fleſh; And, that no Butcher, or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, vtter, or put to ſale any Fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoiding of ſuch inconueniences hereafter, Our will & pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior of Our Citie of London, and euery other Officer and Iuſtice of Peace, ſhal call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victualers, Cooks, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and keepers of Ordinary tables, & ſuch others that vtter Victuals, & to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath been during the Lent ſeaſon, or other dayes prohibited by the Law, dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants ſo refuſing vpon their Oaths to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Maior ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers, Alehouſe keepers, & Tauerners within the Citie and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoint meet for that purpoſe; And ſhall take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money, (Viz) One hundred pounds of the Principal, and their ſureties thirty pounds a piece, to Our vſe, not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their houſes in the Lent time, or at other times prohibited, for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to be eaten contrary to Law. The like Recognizance with Sureties ſhal be taken of the like parties vpon like penalties, by the Juſtices of Peace of Our City of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof, & euery of the ſaid Recognizances to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers, and others that come with Victuall or Fleſh out of the Countrey into the Citie, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbs, where Fleſh may be brought, to view & ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: And if any of thoſe watchmen ſhall bee found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then he to be committed to priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall be expedient, aſwell for the prouiſion of the Citie, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable Rates, We will that they take notice of this Our Commandement, & conſtant reſolution for obſeruance of Lent, & Fiſh-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We thinke it fit, that euery man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his owne houſe, aſwell in reſpect of the publique, as of his priuate caſe and benefit: So We ſtraitly charge and command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers, Alehouſe keepers, and Tauerners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vpon Friday nights either in Lent or out of Lent, nor to ſuffer any meate to be then dreſſed vttered, ſold, or eaten in their houſes, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further aduice and conſideration had, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedie for the miſchiefe, vnleſſe there be better care alſo taken to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull and inordinate eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other daies and times prohibited, wherewith our Subiects haue accuſtomed themſelues, rather for delicacie then for neceſſitie, It is therefore our Roall will and pleaſure, and accordingly, We doe hereby straitly prohibit and forbid all Our Subiects, of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer within this Realme, to eat any maner of Fleſh in ye time of Lent, or on other daies now vſually obſerued as Fiſh-daies, without a ſpeciall Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe, or ſuch other as by the Law haue power to giue Licence in that behalfe, according to Our Lawes in that caſe prouided, (which We will and command ſhal be ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſitie onely) vpon paine of our High diſpleaſure, and to be proceeded againſt by Our Attourney generall in Our Court of Star-chamber, as contemners of Our Royall commandement, and vpon ſuch further penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may bee inflicted on thoſe that ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in Our Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo it is Our expreſſe pleaſure and Commandement, That our Juſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, & all other Maiors, Bailifes and chiefe Officers in Towns Corporate or in any Liberties within their Precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued & performed in like maner; and that no maner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuencie be vſed by any Juſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the party himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils; Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall be hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all Offenders whatſoeuer:

Further charging and Commanding the Lord Maior of Our City of London, the Juſtices of Aſſiſe in their ſeuerall Circuits, the Maiors and the chiefe Officers of all other Cities and Townes Corporate, Juſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, that they and euery of them fully obey this Our pleaſure, and cauſe and compell the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realme, aſwell as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, We doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Ou

Juſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, aſwell within Liberties as without, That yeerely, and euery yeere hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appeare before them, all Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and others Victuallers whatſoeuer, and to require and take of them to Our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties, for obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz.) The Principals in ten pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds a piece: And if they ſhal refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, then the ſaid Juſtices ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them forthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our vſe, (viz.) The Principals in twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in ten pounds a piece, not to victuall, or ſell Beere or Ale from thencefoorth; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſaid Juſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizances, vntill they ſhall ſubmit themſelues, and become bound as aforeſaid. And further, for all ſuch Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers and other Victuallers, as ſhall not appeare before the ſaid Juſtices, as aforeſaid, That they may immediatly ſend forth their Warrants, or grant Proceſſe againſt them, and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare & anſwere their contempt at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due puniſhment of Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of Fleſh, or ſuffering it to bee eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, and other Fiſh-dayes; And to the end that the ſame may bee as well taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer, We doe will and require all Juſtices of Peace, aſwell within Liberties as without, That at ſuch times as they ſhall meete within their ſeuerall Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, that they giue notice to the Clerks of the Peace, or their deputies, to attend them for that purpoſe; Of whom We will require a ſtrict accompt for the Legall taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſaid Exchequer.

And becauſe theſe Directions are for better obſeruation of Order, and due keeping of the Lent according to Our Lawes, which Our Miniſters and Officers are to ſee executed of Office, without making the ſame grieuous to Our People, by taking of exceſſiue Fees for their entring into Recognizances to obſerue theſe Orders, whereof many haue complained: We therefore ſtraitely charge and Command, that no Towne-Clerke, Clerke of the Peace, nor other Officer, ſhall, or doe preſume to demand or take any Fee or Reward aboue the ſumme of twelue pence for taking any ſuch Recognizances as aforeſaid, nor ſhall giue any Fee or Reward for returning the ſame into Our Exchequer.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſaid Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby, to inhaunce the prices, aſwel of Freſh, as of Sea Fiſh, We do therefore hereby further charge and Command al Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſell and vtter their Fiſh at moderate and vſuall rates and prices; And that all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other Our officers, aſwell within Liberties as without, to whom it ſhall appertaine, ſhall from time to time take ſuch order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that Our Subiects be not grieued by any ſuch enhancement or encreaſe of prices vpon Fiſh, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at Hampton-Court., the 25. day of Ianuary, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVI.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland, 66
Charles I, K
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By the King.

A Proclamation concerning the execution of the Lawes againſt Recuſants.

WHereas vpon the humble Aduice of Our Lords and Commons in Parliament, Wee reſolued to put the Lawes in execution againſt Ieſuites, Prieſts, and Popiſh Recuſants, and by their iuſt forfeitures accruing vnto vs, to encreaſe Our Reuenue towards the defraying of thoſe extraordinary Charges for the publique Defence of Our State, which neceſſarily doe lie vpon Us, which Our determination Wee haue already publiſhed vnder Our great Seale of England, and cauſed the ſame to bee enrolled of Record in Our great Courts of Iuſtice: And that Reſolution then taken by Us, Wee haue ſince purſued in ſuch meaſure, as for the preſent Wee could, and intend conſtantly to proceede therein with as much care and ſpeede, as by the induſtry of Our Officers and miniſters of Iuſtice the ſame can be effected, which being a worke of time, cannot at once be begun and perfected: Yet becauſe we found diuers of Our Subiects, being Recuſants, apt to complaine, that the Lawes made and in force againſt them, if they ſhould all bee ſtrictly exacted, are ſo hard and ſeuere in diuers points, that the ſeuerall penalties and puniſhments which they muſt incurre, and vndergoe, would vtterly diſable them and their families in their very ſubſiſtence, whereby many of them muſt become a burthen to the place where they liue, and yet Our Profite would be nothing encreaſed thereby:

Wee tooke their humble Petitions in this behalfe into Our ſerious and Princely conſideration, & being deſirous in all things to cary Our Selfe towards all Our Subiects with that Iuſtice and moderation, as is fit for a iuſt and a good King; For Our better inſtructions herein, by Our Commiſſion vnder Our great Seale, Wee directed diuers of Our Lords, and others of Our Priuie Counſell, to take theſe things into their due conſideration, and to aduiſe and informe Us in what things Wee might giue conuenient eaſe to the Recuſants, without ſlacking the due proſecution of Our Lawes againſt them, or encouraging them thereby to perſiſt in their errors, and without the deſtroying that part of Our Reuenue, which might fitly bee raiſed by their forfeitures, from which Our Commiſſioners, Wee haue receiued ſuch aduice, as that thereout Wee haue drawen Inſtructions and Directions vnto Our Commiſſioners imployed by Us, which We haue recommended vnto them vnder Our Royal Hand, and which We purpoſe ſhall in the ſubſtance thereof bee obſerued by them in the ordering of that Seruice.

february

Now, leſt this Our Clemency and Moderation might bee miſconſtrued, and the one part of Our Subiects obnoxious to Our Lawes in this caſe might flatter themſelues, as if We could by any importunity be drawne to ſilence Our Lawes againſt them, and the other part of Our Subiects Conformeable to Our Lawes, and the true and orthodoxe Religion profeſſed by the Church of England, might be poſſeſſed with ſome diffidence, leſt Our Zeale and Conſtancy in Our Religion were cooled or abated, Wee haue thought fit hereby to make this publike Declaration, whereby all ſorts of Our Subiects may diſcerne, and be aſſured of Our cleere intention herein, and that Our full reſolution is not to decline from Our firſt purpoſe and promiſe for the due execution of Our Lawes in this caſe, nor will not at any time hereafter bee mooued, by any whoſoeuer, to that purpoſe; and yet that We ſhall proceede therein with ſuch moderation, as the whole world ſhall beare witneſſe with Us, that Wee ſeeke their conuerſion, and not their ruine.

And whereas amongſt other things, which Wee haue directed in the fauour of the Recuſants, that We are contented, that they themſelues, or their friends for them, may take leaſes of Our two parts of their Lands, which by the ſtrictnes of the Lawes is denied vnto them, ſo as alwayes they render vnto Us for the ſame as great a Rent, at the leaſt, as any other would giue; Leſt this alſo ſhould receiue a miſinterpretation, and turne to the preiudice of Our ſeruice, Wee doe hereby pnbliſh and declare Our will and pleaſure to be, that all ſuch Leaſes of Recuſants lands, as haue beene already contracted for, and for any defect in the proceedings, or otherwiſe are not yet paſſed, or not effectually paſſed vnder Our Seales, ſhall be proceeded in according to thoſe contracts; and for all other lands yet to be contracted for, that the Recuſants themſelues, or ſome for them, within three moneths after the date hereof, ſhall make their Compoſitions with Our Commiſſioners for their owne Lands, or elſe it ſhall be free for any other to take the ſame; and that then, and in the meane time alſo, if any others ſhall make a better offer vnto vs for Our profit according to Our ſaid Inſtructions, then the Recuſant, or ſome other in his behalfe ſhall doe, that he ſhall be receiued. Of all which Wee will, that all Our louing Subiects, whom it may any wiſe concerne, doe take notice.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall the ſixteenth day of February, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXVI.

By the King.

A Proclamation touching Tobacco.

WHereas Our moſt deare Father, of bleſſed memory, deceaſed, for many weighty and important reaſons of State, and at the humble ſuit of his Commons in Parliament, did heretofore publiſh two ſeuerall Proclamations, the one bearing date the nine and twentieth day of September, in the two & twentieth yeere of his Highneſſe Reigne of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the eight and fiftieth, and the other the ſecond day of March then next following, by both of them vtterly prohibiting the importation & vſe of all Tobacco, which is not of the proper growth of the Colonies of Virginia, and the Summer-Ilands, or one of them, with ſuch Cautions, and vnder ſuch Paines and Penalties, as are in thoſe Proclamations at large expreſſed.

And whereas Our ſayd Father by another Proclamation bearing date the thirtieth day of December, in the ſeuenteenth yeere of his Highneſſe Reigne of England, did ſtraitly charge all and euery perſon or perſons, of what degree or condition ſoeuer, that they ſhould not from the ſecond day of February then next following, preſume to Sowe, Set, or Plant, or cauſe to be ſowen, ſet, or planted within this Realme of England or Dominion of Wales any ſort or kinde of Tobacco whatſoeuer, and that they, or any of them ſhould not maintaine and continue any old Stockes or Plants of Tobacco formerly ſowen or planted, but ſhould foorthwith deſtroy and roote vp the ſame.

And wheras We, finding the ſaid Proclamations to be grounded vpon many weighty reaſons and conſiderations, did ſince Our Acceſſe to Our Crowne, by Our Proclamation lately publiſhed, renew and confirme the ſaid former prohibitions: Neuertheleſſe, becauſe the immoderate deſire of taking of Tobacco hath ſo farre preuailed in theſe Our Kingdomes, as that it cannot on a ſodaine bee vtterly ſuppreſſed, and the difference, or, at leaſt, the opinion of difference betweene Spaniſh or foreine Tobacco, and Tobacco of the Plantations of Virginia, and of Our owne Dominions, is ſuch, that Our Subiects can hardly be induced totally to forſake the Spaniſh Tobacco; whereby it commeth to paſſe, That where Wee were willing to haue ſuffered loſſe in Our Cuſtomes, ſo as the ſayd forreigne Tobacco might haue been kept out, the ſame is ſecretly, and by ſtealth brought in in great quantities, and many great quantities of Tobacco are ſet and ſowen within this Our Realme of England and Dominion of Wales, and ſo the miſchiefe, intended to be redreſſed, is not auoided, and yet Our Reuenue in Our Cuſtomes is much diminiſhed.

Wee therefore, taking into Our Princely conſideration, as wel the preſent eſtate of theſe times, and how many important neceſſities doe at this inſtant preſſe Us, that by all good meanes Wee ſhould huſband Our Reuenue to the beſt, and alſo conſidering the many inconueniences which doe and will ariſe, both to Our ſelues and to Our Subiects, by the ſecret importation of Spaniſh Tobacco, and planting of Engliſh Tobacco, whereby diuers of Our Subiects haue taken liberty to themſelues, for the deſire of priuate gaine, without reſpect to the publique, to make ſuch frequent ſale of the ſame, as that thereby not onely Our Plantations abroad are much hindered, but Our Cuſtomes alſo are much impayred, Wee haue thought fit, by the aduice of Our Commiſſioners for Our Reuenue, as Our firſt part of proceeding concerning Tobacco, to reſtraine wholly the planting of Tobacco within theſe Our Realmes, or any the Iles thereto belonging, and to forbid the importation of forreine Tobacco. And yet to giue way to the infirmitie of Our Subiects for the preſent, by the allowing the importation of ſome ſmal quantity of Spaniſh or forreine Tobacco, not being of the growth of the Engliſh Plantations, not exceeding the quantitie of fiftie thouſand weight in any one yeere to bee brought in by Our owne Commiſſioners onely, and to Our owne particular vſe onely, and not otherwiſe.

And to the end that the extraordinary liberty now taken, may be reſtrained, the ſaid Colonies or plantations not hindered, nor Our Selfe deceiued in Our Cuſtomes, wee haue likewiſe by the aduice aforeſaid, thought it requiſite, to imploy ſome perſons of truſt and qualitie to be Our Commiſſioners in this Seruice, to, and for Our owne proper vſe, and vpon accompt to be giuen to Vs for the ſame.

Wee doe therefore hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall will and pleaſure, that, notwithſtanding the ſeuerall Proclamations before mentioned, We are well contented to giue way to the importation and ſale of ſo much Spaniſh and forreine Tobacco, as ſhall not exceede the quantitie of fifty thouſand weight in any one yeere, as aforeſaid, and that the ſame ſhall bee Our owne Merchandiſe and Commodity, and be managed and diſpoſed of by Our owne Commiſſioners, or ſuch as they ſhall appoint for Our vſe, and not otherwiſe.

And, becauſe that no man ſhall preſume, by colour of this Our Licence or toleration, to import any other, or greater quantity of Spaniſh or forreine Tobacco, nor vtter or put the ſame to ſale, to the preiudice of Our Seruice hereby eſpecially intended, and to the ouerthrow of Our Colonies and Plantations abroad, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no man, other then Our owne Commiſſioners, for Our owne proper vſe, preſume to import any forreine Tobacco into Our Realmes of England or Ireland, or any parts thereof.

And for their better aſſiſtance therin, and the preuention of all abuſes, Wee haue thought fit, and ſo ordaine, and doe by theſe preſents publiſh Our Royall pleaſure, That all Tobacco that ſhall from henceforth be imported into this Our Realme of England, whether it be Spaniſh, or of the growth of Virginia, the Sommer-Ilands, or the Weſt-Indies, or other adiacent Ilands, beeing Engliſh Plantations, ſhall be brought into Our Port of London onely: Alſo that there ſhall bee three ſeuerall Seales kept by Our Commiſſioners in ſome conuenient place, where they ſhall appoint, vnder three lockes, whereof three of Our Commiſſioners ſhall keepe three ſeueral Keyes, wherewith both all ſuch forreine Tobacco, as ſhall bee ſo imported, as aforeſaid, as alſo ſuch other Tobacco of the growth of Virginia, and the Sommer-Ilands, and other the ſayd Plantations as ſhall bee imported, ſhall be ſealed, That is to ſay, for that of Virginia, and the Sommer-Ilands, a Seale engrauen with Our Armes, and for that of the other Engliſh Plantations, a Seale engrauen with a Lion and a Crowne, and for the other forreine Tobacco, a Seale engrauen with a broad Arrow and a Portcullice, without paying any thing for the ſealing of the Tobacco of Virginia, and Sommer-Ilands, and other the ſayd Plantations, but onely what the parties themſelues ſhal thinke fit to allow for the ſealers paines, waxe, and threed.

And We doe hereby will & Command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, whether Denizen, or Stranger, or borne within any of Our Realms or Dominions, doe preſume, attempt, or go about to counterfeit the ſaid Seales, or any of them, and that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, other then Our Commiſſioners, their deputy or deputies, do preſume, attempt, or go about to import any Spaniſh or forraine Tobacco whatſoeur, or to buy, vtter, or ſell any Tobacco, of what ſort ſoeuer, but ſuch as the Roule thereof ſhall bee ſealed with one of the Seales aforeſaid, or to import any other, or greater quantity of Spaniſh Tobacco, then the ſaid fifty thouſand weight onely in any one yeere, or to ſowe, ſet, or plant, or cauſe to be ſowen, ſet, or planted in any of his, or their grounds, any Tobacco whatſoeuer, within Our Realmes of England, or Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, or any Iles or places belonging thereto, or permit, or ſuffer any old ſtockes formerly ſet to continue, vpon paine of forfeiture vnto vs, of all ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be imported, ſet, ſowen, planted, ſuffered, vttered, or put to ſale, contrary to the true meaning of theſe preſents, and to haue the ſame Engliſh Tobacco vtterly deſtroyed, in whoſe hands ſoeuer the ſame ſhall be found, and vpon ſuch further paines, and penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme of England, or by the ſeuerity, or cenſure of Our Court of Star-chamber, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall may be inflicted vpon the offenders for their contempt of this our Royall Command, the one moity of all which fines to be impoſed vpon any the ſaid offenders, We are graciouſly pleaſed ſhall be beſtowed vpon the perſons that ſhall informe againſt them for the ſame; and that ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall diſcouer any planting of Tobacco within Our Realme of England, or other Our Realmes or Dominions, ſhall haue his charges expended in following of Suite againſt the offendors, allowed out of Our part of the fines to be impoſed, beſides his moity aforeſaid.

And further, that euery perſon or perſons, that ſhall diſcouer the falſifying, or counterfeiting of any the Seales aforeſaid, ſhall haue an hundred Crownes for ſuch his diſcouery out of Our part of the fine to be impoſed for the ſame, beſides the one moity for himſelfe, as aforeſaid.

And for the better execution of Our Will and pleaſure, We doe hereby Command, all and ſingular Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, waiters, and other Officers, attending in all, and euery, or any of Our Ports, Creekes, or places of lading, or vnlading, for the taking, collecting, or receiuing of any Our Cuſtomes, Subſidies, or other duties, to take notice of this Our pleaſure.

And We doe hereby command, and giue power and authority vnto Our ſaid Commiſſioners, and thoſe whom they ſhall thinke fit to imploy in Our ſaid ſeruice, and euery, or any of them from time to time, and at all times when they ſhall thinke fitteſt, with a Conſtable, or other officer, for their aſſiſtance to ſearch any ſhip, or other veſſell or bottome, riding or lying within any Port, Hauen, or Creeke within their ſeuerall charge and place of attendance, for all Tobacco, imported contrary to the intent of this Our Proclamation, and the ſame being found, to ſeize and take to Our vſe, as alſo to take notice of the names, and apprehend the bringers in, and buyers of the ſame, to the end they may receiue condeigne puniſhment for their offence.

And further, to take ſpeciall care, that no more of the ſaid Spaniſh, or other forraine Tobacco, ſhall be imported, then the ſaid fifty thouſand weight onely, in any one yeere, and that the ſame be brought into Our Port of London onely, as aforeſaid, vpon paine that euery of the ſaid officers that ſhall be found negligent, corrupt, or remiſſe herein, ſhall loſe his place, and entertainement, and vndergoe ſuch paines and penalties, as by the Laws, or the cenſure of Our ſaid Court of Star chamber may be inflicted vpon them for the ſame.

And likewiſe We doe hereby ordaine, will and appoint, that it ſhall and may be lawfull, to and for Our ſaid Commiſſioners, authoriſed, as aforeſaid, to import the ſaid fifty thouſand weight of Spaniſh or other forraine Tobacco, by him, or themſelues, or his, or their deputy or deputies with a Conſtable, or other officer, for their aſſiſtance, to enter into any ſuſpected place or places, at ſuch time or times, as they ſhall thinke to be moſt conuenient, and there to ſearch, diſcouer, and finde out any Tobacco, imported, vttered, planted, ſet, ſowed, ſold or vented, not marked, or ſealed, as aforeſaid, contrary to the true meaning hereof, and all ſuch Tobacco ſo found to ſeize, take away, & diſpoſe of, & the owners thereof, or in whoſe cuſtome the ſame ſhal be found, to informe, and complaine of, to the end they may receiue puniſhment, according to Our pleaſure herein before declared.

And further, We doe by theſe preſents, will and require, all and ſingular Mayors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of peace, Bailiffes, Cōſtables, Headboroughs, Cuſtomers, Controllers, Searchers, waiters, and all other our Officers, and Miniſters whatſoeuer, that they, and euery of them, in their ſeuerall places and offices, be diligent and attendant in the execution of this Our Proclamation, and alſo ayding and aſſiſting, to our ſaid Commiſſioners thereunto by Us appointed, or to be appointed, and to their Deputies, as well in any ſearch for diſcouery of any act, or acts to bee performed, contrary to the intent of theſe preſents, as otherwiſe in the doing, or executing of any matter or thing for the accompliſhment of this Our Royall Command.

And laſtly, Our will and pleaſure is, and We doe hereby, charge and command Our Atturney generall, for the time being, to informe againſt ſuch perſons in Our Court of Star-chamber, or Exchequer-chamber, as the caſe ſhall require from time to time, whoſe contempt and diſobedience againſt this Our Royall Command, ſhall merit the cenſure of theſe Courts.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the ſeuenteenth day of Februarie, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXVI.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I, K
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By the King.

A Proclamation to preuent the furniſhing of the King of Spaine and his Subiects, with prouiſions for Shipping, or Munition for the VVarres, and with Victuals.

WHereas His Maieſtie by His Royall Proclamation, bearing date the one and thirtieth of December, in the firſt yeere of His Highneſſe Reigne, for ſpeciall cauſes therein at large expreſſed, did notifie to all manner of perſons of all conditions, that ſhould ſend or carry into Spaine, Portugall, Burgundie, or any other of the King of Spaines Countries or Dominions, any manner of Graine or other Victuals, or any manner of Prouiſions, to Serue, Build, Furniſh, or Arme any Ships of Warre, or any kinde of Munition for the Warre, or materials for the ſame, being not of the nature of meere Merchandize; That Hee would not onely authorize His owne Admiralls and Captaines of His owne Shippes of Warre, but would alſo allow and approoue all other His Subiects to Arme their Shippes, and with them to impeach and arreſt all Shippes that ſhould Saile, either out of the Eaſt parts, or out of the Low-Countries, or from any other Parts, with intention to paſſe to Spaine, Portugall, Burgundie, or any other of the King of Spaines Countries or Dominions, or to any the ſaid King of Spaines Ships being on the Seas, hauing on Board any ſuch Graine, Victuall, Prouiſions of Warre, or Furniture for Shipping, or materialls for the ſame; and the ſame to bring into the next good Port, there to bee ordered as goods duely forfeited; the cauſes whereof being not onely notoriouſly knowne to be moſt true, but alſo much conducing to the common good of all His Maieſties Confederates and Allies in Chriſtendome, as in the ſaid Proclamation is ſet foorth, His Maieſtie well hoped would haue produced that good effect which was deſired.

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But becauſe it is found by experience, that in all States there will be ſome ill diſpoſed perſons with whom priuate and particular gaine and aduantage will more preuaile then any publique reſpects, of what conſequence ſoeuer; His Maieſtie intending to remooue all pretexts of ignorance or other exceptions, which may be taken againſt the proceedings of His Iudges and Officers, with any the Subiects of His Friends, Confederats, or Allies, who ſhall hereafter offend in the Premiſſes, hath thought fit by theſe Preſents to make further declaration aſwell of the Species or kinds of the things ſo Prohibited, as of the penalties to be ſuffered by the parties delinquent in ſupplying the Enemies with the ſame prohibited things. Concerning therefore thoſe kinds wherewith His Maieſtie may not ſuffer His ſaid Enemies to be furniſhed, His Maieſtie doth by theſe preſents publiſh and notifie, that He holdeth theſe things following to be of that qualitie and condition; viz. Ordinance, Armes of all ſorts, Powder, Shott, Match, Brimſtone, Copper, Iron, Cordage of all kinds; Hempe, Saile, Canuas, and Dantſe-Pouldauis, Cables, Anchors, Maſts, Rafters, Boate-Oares, Balcks, Capraues, Deale-board, Clap-board, Pipe-ſtaues, and Veſſells and Veſſell ſtuffe, Pitch, Tarre, Rozen, Okam, Corne, Graine, and Victuals of all ſorts, all Prouiſions for Shipping, and all Munition of warre, or of Prouiſions for the ſame, according to former Declarations and Acts of State, made in this behalfe in the time of Queene Elizabeth of famous memory.

And therefore if any Perſon whatſoeuer after Three Moneths, from the publication of theſe Preſents, ſhall by any of His Maieſties owne Ships, or the Ships of any His Subiects Authorized to that effect, be taken Sayling towards the places aforeſaid, hauing on board any of the things aforeſaid, or returning thence in the ſame Voyage, hauing vented or diſpoſed of the ſaid Prohibited goods, His Maieſtie will hold both the Ships and Goods ſo taken for lawfull prize, and cauſe them to be ordered as duely forfeited; whereby as His Maieſtie doth put in practiſe no Innouation, ſince the ſame courſe hath beene held, and the ſame penalties haue beene heretofore inflicted by other States and Princes vpon the like occaſions, and auowed and maintained by publique writings and Apologies; So now His Maieſtie is in a manner inforced thereunto by Proclamations ſet forth by the King of Spaine and the Archducheſſe, in which the ſame and greater ſeuerity is profeſſed againſt thoſe that ſhall carry or haue carried, without limitation, the like Commodities into theſe His Maieſties Dominions.

Giuen at Our Court at New-market the fourth day of March, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC. XXVI.

K. Gt Brit + Ireland - Charles I. Ag
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By the King.

A Proclamation for the Apprehenſion of Iohn Holland, and Robert Blow, Gentlemen, late ſeruants to the Earle of Lincolne.

FOraſmuch as *John Holland*, and *Robert Blow*, late ſeruants to the Earle of Lincolne, the firſt in the place of Steward of his Lordſhips houſe, & the other Clerke of his Kitchin, haue lately committed diuers notable miſdemeanours, to the danger of this State, and happy peace therof, contrary to that duety and Allegiance which they ought to beare vnto Us doe now lurke and keepe themſelues cloſe in ſome ſecret place or places, and will not ſubmit themſelues to Juſtice, to the great abuſe and inſufferable contempt of Us, and Our Regall authoritie; Wee haue thought fit, by the aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, for ſpeciall reaſons of State, to publiſh the ſame to all Our louing Subiects, not doubting of their care and forwardneſſe in their diſcouery and Apprehenſion: And Wee doe hereby charge and command all and ſinguler Juſtices of the Peace, Maiors, Shiriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other Our Officers, Miniſters and Subiects whatſoeuer, to be diligent in inquiring and ſearching for the ſaid Iohn Holland and Robert Blow, in all places whatſoeuer, as well within Liberties as without, whom, (or either of them,) if they ſhal happen to take; Our Will & pleaſure is That they cauſe him or them ſo apprehended, to be ſafely carried to the Sheriffe of that Countie, where he or they ſhall bee ſo apprehended; and the Shiriffe of that County ſafely to conuey him or them, which ſhall be ſo brought vnto him, vnto the Lords of Our Priuy Counſel, there to anſwere ſuch things as ſhall be obiected againſt him or them, and for ſuch further courſe to be taken with them, as Wee, by the aduice of Our Counſel, ſhall direct; And hereof they and euery of them, whom it may concerne, are to take ſpecial care, as they wil anſwere the neglect thereof, at their perils, letting all Our louing Subiects knowe, that if any perſon or perſons, after this Our Proclamation publiſhed, ſhal directly or indirectly conceale, harbour, keep, reteine or maintaine the ſaid Iohn Holland, and Robert Blow, or either of them, or ſhall not vſe his or their beſt endeauour for their Apprehenſion, aſwell by giuing due aduertiſement thereof to Our Officers, as by all other good meanes, Wee will (as there is iuſt cauſe) proceed againſt them that ſhall ſo neglect this Our Commandement, with all ſeuerity.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the one and twentieth day of March, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XXVI.

~~In [illegible] [illegible] of Justice inquire [illegible] of [illegible], or [illegible] [illegible] all Justice, and [illegible] [illegible] for delaying [illegible] [illegible]~~ } Stat. Articuli sup Chartas 28 E. 1 cap. 10

~~No man shall be condemned but lawfull counsell, Justice shall not be sould, deferred nor denyed to any Man~~ } Magna Charta cap. 29.

~~No commandment under the Great or Little Seale shall disturbe or delay Justice~~ } Stat. 2 E. 3 cap. 8.

~~No man shall be attached, nor forejudged of life or limbe, of lands or goods, but after the forme of the great Charter and the lawe of the land~~ } Stat. 5 E. 3 cap. 9.

~~No man shall be disseised of his lands, imprisoned, nor condemned without his answere~~ } Stat. 28 E. 3 cap 3.

~~Noe man shall be taken or imprisoned or [illegible], or by any meanes brought to destruction, neither shall any pass, or sitt in Judgement upon him, but by the lawfull Judgement of his equalls, or by the lawe of the Realme.~~ } Stat. Mag. Charta Cap. 29.

~~If any Man be taken or putt to answere but by due processe or by writt originall according to the ould lawe of the land the same shall be voide and erroneous.~~ } Stat. 25 E. 3. 4.

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By the King.

A Proclamation for the better furniſhing of the Nauy, and increaſe of Shipping.

WHereas the ſmall allowance of Pay to the Sailers ſeruing in the Kings Shippes, is obſerued to be a chiefe occaſion why the ſaid Shippes haue not beene, nor could bee ſo ſpeedily and ſo well Manned as is requiſite, both for His Maieſties ſeruice, and the good of the State, eſpecially in theſe times, when they are to be imployed for the repreſſing and purſuing of forreine enemies, infeſting the Coaſts, and endammaging His Maieſties Subiects, as alſo in regard of other important ſeruices, Which being propounded by the Lord Admirall to the reſt of the Lords of His Maieſties Priuie Counſell at the Board, and it being mooued by his Lordſhip, that with their approbation His Maieſtie might bee mooued, that the *Medium* of allowance for euery Sayler might be Twentie ſhillings a Moneth, whereas now it is but fourteene ſhillings, By which meanes there will accrue to euery ordinary man Fourteene ſhillings a Moneth, beſides an allowance out of it, of foure pence to a Preacher, two pence to a Barber, and ſixe pence a Moneth to the Cheſt, whereas the ordinary men haue now but Nine ſhillings foure pence a Moneth, and no allowance at all giuen to a Preacher, Out of the ſurpluſage of which proportion now mooued to be increaſed, all Officers wages would be likewiſe reſpectiuely raiſed, and allowance alſo might be giuen for a Lieutenant and a Corporall. Which motion ſo made by the Lord Admirall, the reſt of the Lords hauing taken into their ſerious conſideration, and well weighed both the proportion and the reaſons whereupon it was grounded, did thinke it very fit that His Maieſtie ſhould be mooued therein, to the end His Maieſtie might bee pleaſed to Command that the ſame might be accordingly put in execution.

And His Maieſtie, being thereupon mooued by the Lords of His Priuie Counſell, out of his gracious diſpoſition to encourage the poore Saylers cheerefully, and faithfully to ſerue him, Hath beene well pleaſed to enlarge the Entertainement, and Allowance heeretofore giuen to the Saylers; And doeth hereby publiſh and declare, and doeth alſo promiſe and vndertake, That from henceforth euery Sayler, which ſhall be imployed in any of His Maieſties Ships, ſhall haue ſuch allowance made, and duely payd vnto him, as was propounded by the Lord Admirall, as aforeſayd. And His Maieſtie, by the like aduice of His Priuie Counſell, doth ſtraitly charge and command, That no Merchants, or Owners of Ships, ſhall draw away any Saylers, by enhaunſing of their pay, leſt thereby His Maieſties Seruice, and the Seruice of the Publique, doe ſuffer preiudice: Neuertheleſſe, His Maieſtie is very well contented, That they who trade into very remote Countreyes, as into Muſcouia, and more particularly, they of the Eaſt India Company, (who cannot alwayes furniſh their Shippes with men at ordinary Rates, for Voyages of that length and danger) may haue libertie to vſe meanes for the accommodating of themſelues in that behalfe, in the beſt manner they can.

And laſtly, whereas in the time of the reigne of the late Queene Elizabeth of famous memorie, for the better encouraging of the Ship-maſters, and Merchants, to build Ships, there was an Order made, for the allowance of Fiue Shillings a Tunne to euery Ship aboue the burthen of one hundred Tunnes, which ſhould afterwards be built: Which Order was vpon the ſame reaſon reuiued by His late Maieſtie of euer bleſſed memorie, King Iames; His Maieſtie being deſirous to giue all encouragement, for the encreaſing of the number and ſtrength of the Shippes of this Kingdome, by the like aduice of His Priuie Counſell, Is well pleaſed, and doeth hereby publiſh and declare, and doeth promiſe and vndertake, That His Maieſtie, for and vnto euery Ship, which ſhall from henceforth bee built, of the burthen of two hundred Tunnes or vpwards, ſhall and will giue, and duely pay an allowance of Fiue Shillings for euery Tunne.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-Hall, the foure and twentieth day of Aprill, in the ſecond yeere of His Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC. XXVI.

By the King.

A Proclamation for Fee Deere.

WHereas Wee are informed, that there are ſundry, that vnder pretence of their Offices, doe challenge to haue Fee Deere, both in Summer and Winter, out of Our Forreſts, Chaces, and Parkes, and vpon that pretext, not grounded in Law, they ſend their Warrants, as if Deere were due to them: For that We are ſatiſfied by Our learned Counſell, and otherwiſe, that there is no ſuch right belonging to any Subiect, but only to Our two Iuſtices of Oyer and Terminer of Our Forreſts, the one on this ſide Trent, and the other beyond; Therefore Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, aſwell, that no perſon doe preſume to ſend any Warrant vnto any Our Forreſts, Chaces, and Parkes, vpon pretence of any ſuch right, as alſo all Wardens, Lieutenants, or other Officers of Our Forreſts, Chaces, and Parkes, that they ſerue no Warrants of any, but onely of Our ſaid Iuſtices of Our Forreſts, Chaces, and Parkes, and of ſuch as haue right by being Lieutenants, or other principall Officers of the Forreſts, which of right haue it by the allowance of the Iuſtices of Our Forreſts, according to the Law of the Forreſt; And if any ſhall either ſend or ſerue, contrary to this Our Declaration of Our Pleaſure, Wee ſhall, as Wee haue cauſe, make them feele Our diſpleaſure.

Giuen at Our Palace of White-Hall, the 26. of May, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVI.

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C R

DIEV ET MON DROIT.

¶ A Proclamation for a generall Faſt throughout this Realme of England.

THe freſh memory of the late fearefull viſitation of the Plague, as in many other places and parts of this Realme, ſo eſpecially in and about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and places adiacent, and the ſpreading thereof in many parts of this Kingdome at this time, ought to moue vs to conſider, that it was, and is the immediate hand of God for the ſinnes of this Land, ſo to viſite and correct his people; And againe, the contemplation of the infinite goodneſſe of God, ſo vnexpectedly to heale this great and populous Citie (the ſeate of this Empire) ought to draw vs to a due and thankefull acknowledgement of ſo great a deliuerance: The remembrance of the ſcarcitie and famine lately threatned vnto vs in all the borders of this Land, ought to humble vs, And the bleſſing of God vpon the fruits of the earth in the time of our greateſt diſtreſſe, ought to ſtirre vp our thankefulneſſe vnto that diuine Maieſty, who was the giuer of theſe bleſſings: The preſent eſtate of his Maieſties Dominions, and of His friends and Allies imbarked in a warre, with a potent and vigilant enemy, ſetting Us in an open Hoſtilitie abroad, and threatning vs with a powerfull inuaſion at home, ought to perſwade vs, not onely to a timely preparation for all things neceſſary for a defenſiue warre, but alſo to looke vp to Him, whoſe prouidence gouernes, and whoſe power ruleth all things vpon earth: And our former deliuerances in like diſtreſſes, ought to raiſe our thoughts, not to neglect the ordinary meanes, and yet to truſt in him onely who is the Lord of hoſtes, and who alone can deliuer in times of danger: Theſe Pious and Religious conſiderations haue ſo wrought in the Princely heart of the Kings moſt excellent Maieſtie, That He hath not onely had recourſe to that great and Diuine Maieſtie, who is the King of kings, in His priuate deuotions, to implore his mercie and fauour to himſelfe and His people; But according to the example of all good Kings in former ages in the times of common calamities, which equally concerne both Prince and people, to command a ſolemne, a generall, and a publike Faſt throughout all this whole Land, wherein the whole Kingdome (as one man) may preſent to God their hearty and vnfained thankes for His benefits already receiued, and may powre out their ſupplications with ſtrong cryes vnto Him, to ſend a bleſſing vpon our endeauours, and to diuert thoſe puniſhments from vs, which the ſinnes of this Land haue worthily deſerued.

Iune

To this purpoſe, His moſt Excellent Maieſtie,(moued therunto,the rather by the good inclination of the Commons Houſe of Parliament, lately aſſembled, who being the repreſentatiue Body of this Realme,and beſt knowing the neceſſities of them all,did intimate their deſire thereof) hath conſulted with His reuerend Biſhops, and reſolued vpon a graue and religious forme of ſolemnizing thereof, which His Royall Pleaſure He doth hereby publiſh and declare to all His louing Subiects, And doth ſtraitly charge and command, That on Wedneſday next, being the fift day of Iuly, this Faſt be religiouſly and ſolemnly obſerued and celebrated in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter,and places adiacent, Wherein His Maieſtie in His Royall Perſon, and with His owne family and Royall houſhold, will giue an example to the reſt of His people. And that on that day moneth, being the ſecond of Auguſt, the like be kept and duly obſerued, thorowout the reſt of this whole Realme of England and Dominion of Wales. And for the more orderly ſolemnizing thereof without confuſion, His Maieſtie, by the aduice of His Reuerend Biſhops, hath directed to be Compoſed, Printed, and Publiſhed, the forme of ſuch Prayers and publike Exhortations, as He thinketh fit to be vſed in all Churches and places at theſe publike meetings. And Hee hath giuen charge to His Biſhops to diſperſe the ſame thorowout His whole Kingdome. All which, His Maieſtie doth expreſly charge and command, ſhall be reuerently and deuoutly performed by all His louing Subiects, as they tender the fauour of Almighty God, and would auoide his iuſt indignation againſt this Land; and vpon paine of ſuch puniſhments, as His Maieſtie can iuſtly inflict vpon all ſuch, as ſhall contemne, or neglect ſo religious a Worke.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-Hall, the thirtieth day of Iune, in the ſecond yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC. XXVI.

Iune

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland —
Charles I, [illegible]

By the King.

A Proclamation for the better ordering of thoſe who repayre to the Court, for their cure of the diſeaſe called the *Kings Euill.*

WHereas by the grace and bleſsing of God, the Kings and Queenes of this Realme, by many ages paſt, haue had the happineſſe, by their ſacred touch and inuocation of the Name of God, to cure thoſe, who are afflicted with the diſeaſe called the Kings Euill; And his now moſt Excellent Maieſtie, in no leſſe meaſure then any of his Royall predeceſſors, hath had good ſucceſſe herein, and in his moſt gracious and pious diſpoſition is as ready and willing, as any King or Queene of this Realme euer was, in any thing to relieue the diſtreſſes and neceſſities of his good Subiects; Yet in his Princely wiſedome foreſeeing that in this, (as in all other things) order is to be obſerued, and fit times are neceſſarily to be appointed for the performing of this great worke of charitie: His moſt excellent Maieſtie doth hereby publiſh and declare his Royall will & pleaſure to bee, That whereas heretofore, the vſuall times of preſenting ſuch perſons to his Maieſty for this purpoſe, were Eaſter and Whitſuntide, That from henceforth the times ſhall bee Eaſter and Michaelmas, as times more conuenient, both for the temperature of the ſeaſon, and in reſpect of any contagion, which may happen in this neere acceſſe to his Maieſties ſacred Perſon. And his Maieſtie doth accordingly will and command, That from the time of publiſhing this Proclamation, none preſume to repayre to his Maieſties Royall Court to bee healed of that diſeaſe, before the Feaſt of S. Michael now next comming. And his Maieſtie doeth further will and command, That all ſuch as hereafter ſhall come or repayre to the Court for this purpoſe, ſhall bring with them Certificates vnder the hands of the Parſon, Vicar, or Miniſter and Church-wardens of thoſe ſeuerall pariſhes where they dwell, and from whence they come, teſtifying according to the trueth, that they haue not any time before bene touched by the King, to the intent to be healed of that diſeaſe. And his Maieſtie doth ſtraitly charge all Iuſtices of the Peace, Conſtables and other officers, That they doe not ſuffer any to paſſe, but ſuch as haue ſuch Certificates, vpon paine of his Maieſties diſpleaſure. And to the end that all his louing Subiects may the better take knowledge of this his Maieſties pleaſure and command, His will is, that this Proclamation be publiſhed, and affixed in ſome open place in euery Market Towne of this Realme.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-hall, the eighteenth day of Iune, in the ſecond yeere of His Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1626.

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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation touching Mariners.

WHereas, by the Lawes of this Realme, euery Mariner receiuing Preſſe-money to ſerue the King in any of his Ships, and after refuſing to ſerue, or abſenting himſelfe at the time and place appointed vnto him for his ſeruice, doth incurre the danger and penalty of felonie, and is to be puniſhed, and to forfeit as a felon: And whereas his Maieſtie, out of his royall bountie, hath lately encreaſed the wages and entertainment of Mariners to be imployed in his ſeruice, from foureteene ſhillings to twenty ſhillings the moneth, by a Medium, which he will conſtantly continue for their encouragement, which is as much as ordinarily they receiue in Merchants wages, beſides the large allowance of victuals, which they haue in his Maieſties Shippes and ſeruice, and their dayly hopes of other profits and aduantages, and their ſafety from being taken Priſoners, which in Merchants Shippes in theſe times of Hoſtilitie, they are dayly ſubiect vnto: Neuertheleſſe his Maieſtie doth finde, that many of the Mariners preſſed for his ſeruice, and hauing receiued preſſe and conduct money, doe dayly runne away, and abſent themſelues from his ſeruice, whereby his Shippes are vnfurniſhed, and his ſeruice diſappointed, to his Maieſties diſhonour, and the diſhonour and danger of the State, in theſe times of peril, when the forreigne enemy is ready prepared to inuade ⁊ infeſt his Maieſties Realmes and Dominions. His Maieſtie therefore in his Princely wiſedome and prouidence, foreſeeing the extreame perill which may enſue, by the wilfull and baſe neglect of people of this qualitie, Hath thought fit, by the aduice of his Counſell of Warre, to admoniſh all perſons whom it may concerne, That they be carefull at their vttermoſt perils, that they offend not in any ſuch ſort or kinde hereafter; And doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command all perſons, who ſhall hereafter bee preſſed for his ſeruice, as Mariners, or otherwiſe in any of his Shippes or other veſſels, and ſhall receiue preſſe mony to that purpoſe, that they duely repaire and come to the places, and at the times appointed vnto them, and there continue in the ſeruice vnto which they are ſeuerally and reſpectiuely aſſigned, vpon paine of death, and all other ſuch paines, penalties, and forfeitures, as by the Law can be inflicted or impoſed vpon them. And his Maieſtie doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command all his Iudges, Iuſtices, Mayors, Sheriffes, and all other his officers and Miniſters of Iuſtice whatſoeuer in their ſeuerall places, and all Captaines, Maiſters, and other officers of, or in any of his Shippes, or other Shippes or veſſels in his Maieſties paye, That they carefully and diligently obſerue and execute his Maieſties Lawes and royall pleaſure hereby ſignified and declared, vpon paine of his Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch other puniſhments, as by the Lawes of this Realme, or by his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall can be inflicted vpon them.

Giuen at his Maieſties Court at White-hall, the eighteenth day of Iune, in the ſecond yeere of his Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M. DC. XXVI.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - 75
Charles I, 1

By the King.

A Proclamation touching the currencie of certaine French Coyne.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE by His Royall Proclamation, bearing date the fourth day of September now laſt paſt, (for the reaſons therein mentioned) did publiſh and declare, that ſuch French Moneys as His Maieſty had then lately receiued, for part of the Portion of His deare Conſort the Queene, ſhould be current in Specie, as He receiued it from His good brother the French King, at the rate of nineteene pence halfepeny the Cardecue, being the ſelfe ſame value, at which it is currant in the Countrey of France, becauſe at that time thoſe French Moneys could not cõueniently be new coyned at his Maieſties Mint: Neuertheleſſe, for auoyding of ſuch inconuenience as might enſue to his Highneſſe, and His louing Subiects, by bringing in and vttering of light Coyne, his Maieſtie did thereby ſtraitly forbid the importing into this Realme, or any other of his Maieſties Dominions, any of the ſayd Coyne called Cardecues, vpon paine of Confiſcation thereof.

Now his Maieſtie finding that which Hee then foreſaw and feared, that vnder colour of the Cardecues then receiued by his Maieſtie, and made Currant for his Maieſties preſent vſe, other like Moneys which were light would bee imported into this Realme, to his Maieſties preiudice, and preiudice of His louing Subiects who ſhould receiue the ſame; By the aduice of His Priuie Counſell, doth now hereby publiſh and declare His Royall pleaſure, That none of thoſe Moneys called Cardecues ſhall bee at all Currant within this Realme, or any other of his Maieſties Dominions; but that the ſaid former Proclamation, dated the fourth day of September laſt, ſhall bee from hencefoorth vtterly reuoked and made voyd.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-hall, the 24. day of Iuly, in the ſecond yeere of his Highneſſe Reigne
of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1626.

July

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I. 14

76.

~~[illegible]~~
6

By the King.

A Proclamation commanding all Inhabitants on the Sea-Coaſtes, or in any Ports or Sea-Townes, to make their ſpeedy repaire vnto, and continue at *the places of their Habitations there, during theſe times of Danger.*

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, in his Princely wiſedome and prouidence, foreſeeing, That if in theſe times, when an Inuaſion is threatned, the Inhabitants on the Sea coaſtes, and in the Ports, and Sea townes of this Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, out of an apprehenſion of danger, ſhould deſert the Sea coaſtes, Ports, or Townes aforeſaid, and leauing their wonted Habitations, or places of abode, ſhall withdraw themſelues from thence, when there is moſt vſe of their abiding, and commorancy there; thoſe places would be left as a prey to the enemies, and they inuited to an Inuaſion, hauing incouragement before-hand, not to finde reſiſtance; whereas, if at their firſt entrance, or attempt to land, they were encountred, it would bee much eaſier to repell them, then when they ſhall be landed and intrenched, or put into Array:

His Maieſty therefore by the aduice of His Priuie Counſell, doth ſtraitly charge and command all perſons of whatſoeuer quality or degree, who, at any time heretofore within one yeere now laſt, haue had or made their Reſidence in any of the Port Townes or Sea Townes of this Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, or on any the Sea Coaſts, ſhall continue their habitations there, with their ordinary Families and Retinue; And that if any of them haue already withdrawne themſelues from their wonted habitations in thoſe places, that they doe preſently repaire thither againe, and continue and abide there with their Families and Retinues during theſe times of Hoſtility and danger, for the better defence and ſafety of thoſe parts, and of this whole Realme: And His Maieſty doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon whatſoeuer preſume to breake this His Royall command, in, and concerning the Premiſes, vpon paine of His Maieſties higheſt diſpleaſure, and of ſuch ſeuere penalties and puniſhments, as by the Lawes of this Realme, or by His Highneſſe Prerogatiue Royall, can be inflicted vpon ſuch Offendors.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-hall, the tenth day of Iuly, in the ſecond yeere of his Highneſſe Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1626.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland – Charles I – R

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77

By the King.

A Proclamation to declare and publiſh His Maieſties reſolution, to aſcertaine His Reuenue, by granting His Lands holden aſwell by Copie, as otherwiſe in Fee-Farme.

WHereas at Our acceſſe vnto the Imperial Crowne of this Realme, Wee found the Treaſures thereof exhauſted, the Reuenue of Our Lands much diminiſhed, and yet a great maſſe of Debts lying vpon Us, & a dayly charge, which in an ordinary courſe muſt be borne for the ſupport of Our Honour, and a more then extraordinary charge for the neceſſary defence of Our Kingdomes, Wee being imbarked in a Warre at Our firſt comming to the Crowne: And when Wee entred into a ſerious conſideration of the ſeuerall parts of Our Reuenue, Wee found them much too ſhort to maintaine Our ordinary Expences, much leſſe the extraordinary, which are neuertheleſſe vnauoidable. To the end therfore, that Wee might be fully and truely informed of the preſent ſtate of Our Reuenue in euery part thereof, and of the burthen which lyeth vpon it, and ſo bee better enabled, for the future, to diſpoſe and ſettle the ſame in ſuch an order, as that Wee might with more comfort mannage Our Eſtate, Wee thought it fit to make choyce of ſome Perſons of qualitie and experience, to bee Our Commiſſioners for Our Reuenue, and they to take into their eſpeciall care and conſiderations, by what iuſt and honourable meanes, Wee might retrench all vndue or vnneceſſary Charges, iſſuing out of Our Reuenue, or Coffers, and how to aduance and improoue ſuch parts thereof, as might admitte of an improouement; which Our Commiſſioners hauing returned to Us an Accompt of their paines from time to time in this Our Seruice, Wee finde by them that the caſuall profits of Our Lands, either by Fines for Leaſes, or Copy-hold Eſtates, Herriots, Reliefes, or therwiſe, haue, Communibus annis, yeelded to Us, or Our Crowne, in diuers yeeres paſt, but a ſmall Summe, nor is like to doe in many yeeres yet to come; And yet out of the ſame there are iſſuing diuers Annuall Fees and Payments, amounting in the whole to a great yeerely value.

august

Wee therefore, by the aduice of Our ſayd Commiſſioners, intending to reduce Our Reuenue to a more certaintie, and to improoue our yeerely Rents in thoſe places where it may conueniently admitte of ſuch improouement, to abate Our vnneceſſary charge iſſuing thereout, and yet to raiſe a preſent Summe of Money towards the defraying of thoſe great expences, which for the publique defence of Our people and Kingdomes Wee cannot auoid, and for the ſupply whereof, Wee are reſolued to ſpare nothing which lyeth in Our power, and for the ſatiſfying of thoſe iuſt debts, which dayly crie in Our eares, haue reſolued, and by theſe Preſents doe declare and publiſh Our Reſolution to all Our louing Subiects whom it may concerne, That We wil grant in Fee-Farme, all, or any of Our Honours, Manours, Lands, Tenements, Woods, & other Hereditaments, both in the Suruey of Our Exchequer, and of Our Duchy of Lancaſter, aſwell ſuch as are held by Copie, as by Leaſe, Cuſtodie, or otherwiſe, & aſwell ſuch as are yet in the hands of Our Commiſſioners when We were Prince, as other Our Lands in Mortgage, (which We purpoſe forthwith to redeeme) thoſe Manors & Lands onely excepted, which are parcell of Our Duchie of Cornewall. And to this end We purpoſe forthwith to nominate certaine perſons vnder Our Great Seale of England, to bee Our Commiſſioners, to whom Wee will giue full power and authoritie, for Vs, and in Our Name, to treate and conclude with any perſons, for any parts thereof, aſwell Quillets and Parcels, as entire Manours, at, and for ſuch increaſe of Rents, or Fine, or both, as they in their good diſcretions ſhall thinke fit, and agree vpon: And We haue thought good thus to publiſh Our Pleaſure and Reſolution herein, that the preſent Tenants of Our Lands, and all other Our louing Subiects may take notice thereof, and may know whither, and to whom to make their repaire for this purpoſe; To which ende Wee will appoint Our ſayd Commiſſioners to attend this Our Seruice on the twentieth day of September next, and ſo from time to time thence forward, at the Chamber, commonly called the Painted Chamber, in Our Palace at Weſtminſter, whither Our pleaſure is, that all ſuch of Our Subiects, as ſhall bee deſirous to purchaſe any of Our ſaid Lands in Fee-Farme, as aforeſaid, ſhall reſort to make their agreements accordingly. And becauſe this Our Reſolution may take that effect which Wee deſire and expect, Our Will and Command is, that from henceforth, vntill Our further Pleaſure bee knowen herein, no Eſtate or Leaſe by Copie or otherwiſe, bee renewed, granted, or altered by any, but by Our ſayd Commiſſioners onely.

Giuen at Our Court at Noneſuch, the thirteenth day of Auguſt, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

* * *

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXVI.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. 14
78

By the King.

A Proclamation for all Captaines, Maſters, and Officers of Ships, and Mariners, which are to ſerue in the Kings Fleete, to make their preſent repaire to *Porteſmouth*.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTY, for many weighty and important reaſons, hath prepared a Royall Fleete, which is now ready to ſet to Sea, and is there to be imployed on ſuch deſignes, as His Maieſtie (by the aduice of His Counſell of warre) hath ſpecially directed, for the honour and ſafety of this Realme, and other His Maieſties Dominions, and the delay of time may be dangerous to the good ſucceſſe of the whole Action: His Maieſtie therefore (by the aduice of His priuie Counſell) doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Captaines, Maſters, and Officers, and all Mariners, entertained or appointed to ſerue in any of the Ships, Pynaces, or other veſſels belonging to His Maieſties ſaid Fleete, now intended to be ſet to Sea, preſently to make their repaire to Porteſmouth, and there to apply themſelues to their ſeuerall Charges, vpon paine of His Maieſties higheſt indignation, and of the ſeuereſt penalties and puniſhments, which either by the Lawes, or by His Maieſties Royall Prerogatiue, may bee inflicted on them.

And His Maieſtie doth further ſtraitly charge and command all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, and all other His Officers and louing Subiects, to whom it may appertaine, to cauſe diligent ſearch to be made for the diſcouering and apprehending of all ſuch Officers & Mariners, which ſhould ſerue in any of thoſe Ships, and ſhall withdraw or abſent themſelues from their ſeruice, (if notice ſhall be giuen vnto them, or any of them, of any ſuch baſe and vnworthy perſons) and that vpon the apprehending of them, they giue preſent notice therof to the Iudge of the Admiralty, that due proceeding may be had againſt all ſuch offendors according to the Law.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-Hall the ſeuen and twentieth day of Auguſt, in the ſecond yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE. M.DC.XXVI.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland
Charles I. 13
79.

By the King.

WHereas, ſithence the late aſſembly in Parliament, We did for the raiſing of neceſſary Summes of Money, to bee imployed in the defence of the Realme, direct Our ſeuerall Letters, and alſo ſent ſundry Priuie Seales into diuers parts of this Kingdome, of which Wee had cauſe to expect a better Returne then hath followed, which notwithſtanding We impute not to any diſaffection in Our people, but to ſome miſcarriage in that buſineſſe, & the auerſeneſſe of ſome not ſo well affected: And now, for that Our intention is, not to trouble Our Subiects many wayes at once, whatſoeuer the preſent neceſſitie of the common defence requireth; Our will and pleaſure therfore is, & We do by this Our Royal Proclamation ſignifie and declare, that ſuch Our Letters which required the free gift of Our Subiects, and alſo the Priuie Seales iſſued ſithence the laſt Parliament, ſhall be from henceforth remitted and diſcharged, without any further demaund, or payment to be had or made thereupon. And for ſuch Our louing Subiects, who haue already giuen any money vpon the ſaid Letters, or lent Us Money vpon the ſayd Priuie Seales, iſſued ſince the laſt Parliament, Wee haue giuen order how the ſame ſhall bee repayed vnto them without delay.

Giuen at Our Honour of Hampton Court, the 22. day of September, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVI.

By the King.

THE Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE by the Aduice of His Priuie Counſell, for diuers important Conſiderations, doeth publiſh and declare to all His louing Subiects, That all Coynes of Gold and Siluer within this His Realme of England, ſhall bee, and ſhall bee taken and receiued, to bee Currant in all Receipts and Payments, in ſuch Species, and at ſuch Weight, Fineneſſe, and Value, as the ſame were Currant the firſt day of Auguſt laſt paſt, and not otherwiſe. And that all Moneys of Gold and Siluer coyned ſithence the ſayd firſt day of Auguſt, in any other manner, then according to the Proclamations in force the ſaid firſt day of Auguſt, ſhall be eſteemed but as Bullion, and not bee Currant.

Giuen at Our Palace of *Weſtminſter*, the fourth day of September, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of *England, Scotland, France* and *Ireland*.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVI.

81

By the King.

A Proclamation for the reſtraint of the diſorderly repaire of Mariners and Souldiers, vnto the Kings Court, or Citie of London.

WHereas diuers Mariners and Souldiers, billited or beſtowed in ſeuerall parts of this Realme, to attend his Maieſties ſeruice, and diuers other perſons of looſe life, in their company, & by their example, haue of late preſumed, in a very diſorderly maner, to come to his Maieſties Court, and doe flocke together in companies and ſo repair vnto, or towards the Citie of London, which vnſufferable diſorder may breed very great inconueniences, if a timely courſe ſhould not be taken to ſuppreſſe the ſame: His Maieſtie therefore, taking theſe things into His ſerious and Princely conſideration, by the aduice of His Priuy Counſell, doeth ſtraitly charge and command all Souldiers and Mariners, which now are, or hereafter ſhall be ſo billited, or beſtowed, as aforeſaid, That from henceforth they preſume not, in any diſorderly, or tumultuous manner, or by companies or troupes, or otherwiſe, (without the ſpeciall leaue of thoſe, who haue, or for the time ſhall haue, the command of them;) to come to his Maieſties Court, or to repaire vnto, or towards the Citie of London, from thoſe places where they are, or ſhall be ſo billited, or beſtowed, otherwiſe then in their neceſſary paſſage thither, or from thence to thoſe places, whither they ſhall be commanded or ſent, vntill they ſhall be duly diſcharged.

And His Maieſtie doeth alſo ſtraitly charge and command, all ſuch Souldiers and Mariners, and all other looſe perſons, who can giue no good account of their abode in theſe parts, that forthwith they returne to the places from whence they came, and that they duely obſerue his Maieſties Royall will and pleaſure heerein, vpon paine of incurring his Maieſties high indignation, and ſuch further penalties, as by Martiall Law is appointed to be inflicted, or may be inflicted vpon offenders in that kinde.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-Hall the ſeuenth day of October, in the ſecond yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XXVI.

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K91. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. 8
82

By the King.

A Declaration of His Maieſties cleare intention, in requiring the Ayde of His louing Subiects, in that way of Loane which is now intended by His Highneſſe.

WHen, with the Aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, Wee had reſolued, for the neceſſary defence of Our Honour, Our Religion, and Kingdomes, to require the Ayde of Our louing Subiects in that way of Loane, for the effecting whereof, Our Commiſſions are ſpeedily to goe out into the ſeuerall Counties & Cities of this Our Realme; Wee haue thought it fit, to publiſh and declare vnto all Our louing Subiects, what Our cleare intention and Royall purpoſe is thereby, That, what euer the occaſions are, for the publike cauſe both of Religion and State, and how great ſoeuer, for the common defence, (which are obuious to euery man) and no other poſſible and preſent courſe being to be taken, nor this to bee auoyded, if Wee as a King ſhall maintaine the cauſe and party of Religion, preſerue Our owne Honour, defend Our people, ſecure Our Kingdomes, and ſupport Our Allies, all which Wee are tyed to doe by that bond of Soueraignty, which vnder God Wee beare ouer you: Neuertheleſſe, Wee are reſolued, and doe ſo declare and publiſh to all Our louing Subiects Our cleare intention to bee, That this courſe, which at this time is thus inforced vpon vs by that neceſſity, to which no ordinary courſe can giue the Law, ſhall not in any wiſe be drawen into example, nor made a Preſident for after times.

And becauſe Wee already heare, that ſome maleuolous perſons, who vnder pretence of common liberty, factiouſly intend nothing but the ruine both of Religion and State, and by delay of preſent remedie make way to forreine practiſes, giue out, and ſcatter their ſpeeches (amongſt others) that if this way of rayſing Money take place, then no Parliament ſhal be called hereafter, and that this courſe may be taken euery yeere, vpon pretence of neceſſitie and lacke of Money; Wee doe hereby publiſh and proclaime, That, as Wee will not ſuffer any ſuch ſpeeches or practiſes to goe vnpuniſhed, So likewiſe, that the ſuddainneſſe and importance of the occaſions are ſuch, as cannot poſſible admit Vs ſo long time, as the Summoning, Aſſembling, and Reſolution of a Parliament will neceſſarily require; And that it is farre from Our heart, to make any ſuch vſe of the loue of Our people, or to make this any annuall or vſuall courſe of raiſing Moneys, But that Wee are fully purpoſed to call a Parliament, ſo ſoone as conueniently Wee may, and as often as the Common-wealth and State-occaſions ſhall require it; And that by Our peoples affections now ſhewed vnto Vs in this way of neceſſity, they ſhall the ſooner inuite Vs to the frequent vſe of Parliaments, being confident in the hearts of Our people.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall the ſeuenth day of October, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XXVI.

K. Gt. Brit.-Ireland
Charles I. Of
83
5061.11
83

By the King.

A Proclamation commanding the repaire of Noblemen, Knights, and Gentlemen of qualitie, vnto their Manſion *Houſes in the Countrey, there to attend their ſeruices, and keepe Hoſpitality.*

THe Kings moſt excellent MAIESTY, taking into His Royall conſideration, that the auncient honour of this Realme, hath of late yeeres exceedingly decayed, by the neglect of Hoſpitality, & good Houſkeeping, for which this Nation in former ages hath beene much renowned, which hath been occaſioned by the too frequent reſort, and ordinary reſidence of Lords Spirituall and Temporal, Knights and Gentlemen of quality vnto Cities and Townes, eſpecially into, or neere about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, which draweth with it alſo many other great inconueniences, of neceſſity enſuing by the abſence of ſo many perſons of quality and authority from their Countreys, whereby thoſe parts are left deſtitute both of reliefe and gouernement, and the Cities and Townes, eſpecially thoſe of London and Weſtminſter, are ouerburthened with Inhabitants and Reſiants: And His Maieſtie calling to mind, that the celebration of the feaſt of Chriſtmas now approcheth, which is the fitteſt time for the exerciſing of the Charities of the wealthier ſort, Hath thought fit, according to the example of His deare Father of bleſſed memory deceaſed, to publiſh and declare, and He doth hereby publiſh and declare His Royall will and pleaſure to be, and doth by theſe preſents ſtraitly charge and command, aſwell all His Lords Spirituall and Temporall, as alſo all deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, and Gentlemen of qualitie, who haue Manſion Houſes in the Countrey, wherein they and their families haue vſually dwelt, (except ſuch as are of His Highneſſe priuie Counſell, or beare Office about the perſons, or Court of Himſelfe, or of His deareſt Conſort the Queene) That they & euery of them immediatly vpon the end of this preſent moneth of Nouember, depart from the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and other Cities and places, with their Families and Seruants vnto their ſeuerall Countreys, to attend their ſeruice there, and to keepe Hoſpitality as appertaineth to their degree and calling, vpon paine not onely of His Maieſties moſt heauy indignation and diſpleaſure, and diſablement to hold any ſuch places of truſt vnder His Maieſtie, but alſo of ſuch further cenſure and puniſhment, as may be inflicted vpon them for their diſobedience and contempt, or neglect of this His Royall Commandement, whereof as His Maieſty intendeth to take a ſtrict and ſeuere accompt, ſo Hee doth hereby require and command, aſwell the Lords and others of His Priuy Counſell, as alſo all other His Officers and Miniſters whom it ſhall any way concerne, to take order that all ſuch as ſhall offend may receiue condigne puniſhment, without toleration or conniuencie.

Giuen at the Court at White-Hall the three and twentieth day of Nouember, in the ſecond yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by BONHAM NORTON and IOHN BILL, Printers to the
Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE. M.DC.XXVI.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I
84
~~Sch H 11~~
84

By the King.

A Proclamation for the better making of Saltpeter within this Kingdome.

FOraſmuch as the making of Saltpeter and Gunpowder, within Our owne Realmes and Dominions, is a great ſafety and benefite to Us and Our Subiects, aſſuring Us of a certaine and ſufficient prouiſion thereof for Our and their defence, whereas the prouiding thereof from forraine parts, cannot but bee full of difficulty and danger, depending vpon the pleaſure of other Princes and States, and when Our neceſſitie ſhall moſt require the ſame, Wee ſhall be ſure to purchaſe ſo pretious a Commoditie, at vnreaſonable Rates, and bee inforced to pay ready Moneys, to be tranſported from hence, for the ſame, to the diminution of the Treaſure of Our Realmes: And if none of theſe inconueniences ſhould happen, yet the bringing thereof by Sea, from forraine parts, is full of perill and hazzard, being ſubiect to the many caſualties of Winde and Weather, the dangers of Shipwracke, and the interception of Pirates and enemies, and theſe may happen in times of our greateſt neceſſitie and want thereof.

And whereas the practiſe and making of Saltpeter heretofore within this Kingdome, was, and is ſuch, as tendeth much to the trouble, and grieuance of Our louing Subiects, by digging vp of their dwelling Houſes, Douehouſes, and other out-houſes, and alſo to their great charge, by remouing of their Liquors, Tubbes, and other Inſtruments, by cariages from place to place; Of which, although many complaints haue beene made, and often renewed, and all fit courſes haue been taken by Us and Our Priuie Counſell, to eaſe Our Subiects of this trouble and charge, yet in a caſe of ſuch ineuitable neceſſitie, the ſame cannot yet be totally taken away.

And whereas ſithence the firſt making of Saltpeter within this Realme, vntill this preſent, notwithſtanding all the trouble and charge aforeſayd, yet the Undertakers of the ſayd Workes, could neuer heretofore furniſh this Realme, with a third part of the Saltpeter requiſite for the ſeruice of Our owne Dominions, eſpecially in times of Warre, and greateſt neceſſity thereof, But Wee, and Our Predeceſſors and Subiects, haue beene forced for their neceſſary vſe, to ſeeke ſupplies thereof from forraine parts, which hath the rather happened, for that many to auoyd the trouble of digging vp their floores, haue purpoſely preuented the growth thereof, and diuers of the Saltpeter-men, haue corruptly made a practiſe, to take Compoſition money of diuers, to forbeare digging, or to execute their Commiſſions, which their partiall courſe of proceeding, hath been very offenſiue to many of Our good Subiects, and if now the Saltpeter-men ſhould continue in their accuſtomed courſe of working, & ſhould ſtriue to prouide ſo great quantitie of Saltpeter within theſe our Realmes, for a few yeeres together, as the neceſſitie of the preſent times require, they would ſo impoueriſh the earth, fit for that purpoſe, that within a ſhort time, We ſhould bee vtterly deſtitute of that ineſtimable Treaſure, there being no artificiall meanes vſed for the inriching of the Earth to this vſe, the Earth of it ſelfe, by that which caſually happeneth, not being able to engender that matter whereof Saltpeter can be extracted in many yeeres.

And whereas for the redreſſe of theſe many inconueniences and grieuances, Sir Iohn Brooke knight, and Thomas Ruſſell Eſquire, haue humbly offered their ſeruice vnto vs, and did vndertake, both to vs, and to the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, aſſembled in the late meeting in Parliament, by their induſtry and charge, to make yeerely ſuch quantities of Saltpeter, and of ſuch good condition, as ſhould be ſufficient both for Our owne and Our Subiects vſes, with ſupply alſo of Our forreine neighbours in amity with Us, if occaſion ſhould ſo require, and that without digging any of Our Subiects houſes, or out-houſes of any kinde, or charging them at all with cariages, as heretofore they haue beene, and yet are charged, to be effected and brought to paſſe by a new inuention of them, the ſaid Sir Iohn Brooke and Thomas Ruſſell, And of their abilities to performe the ſame, they then gaue both to Our ſelfe and to the ſaid Lords Spirituall and Temrall good probability, and haue ſithence made ſufficient and demonſtratiue proofe thereof.

And Wee haue beene graciouſly pleaſed by Our Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, bearing date the ſixe and twentieth day of Aprill laſt paſt, (in compenſation of their great paines and expence therein, and for encouragement of them, and all others to bend their ſtudies to ſo profitable and publique workes, to the defence and benefit of Us and Our Subiects) to grant to them, the ſaid Sir Iohn Brooke and Thomas Ruſſell, the ſole Priuiledge of making Saltpeter, according to their ſaid new Inuention, for diuers yeeres yet to come, with addition of ſuch Priuiledges and ayde on Our behalfe, as the merit of ſo worthy an vndertaking iuſtly challengeth at Our hands, eſpecially for their ſupply of ſuch Requiſites, as ſhall bee therein neceſſary without charge to Our Subiects.

And now by their humble Petition they haue required none other aſſiſtance from Us, but that they might by Our Royall authority be prouided of ſufficient quantities of Urine, which will bee vſefull for them to the extracting & making of Saltpeter, They the ſaid Sir Iohn Brooke and Thomas Ruſſell, & their aſſignes, at their charges carrying away the ſaid Urine, at due and conuenient times, from the ſeuerall places where the ſame ſhall be ſaued for their vſe, vnto the place, or places where they ſhall haue occaſion to vſe the ſame; which their humble Suite, Wee hauing taken into Our ſerious and Princely conſideration, haue thought fit, in a caſe of ſo great conſequence, and for the redeeming of ſo great and continuall a charge and trouble, to Our louing Subiects to grant the ſame.

And therefore Wee doe hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure to bee, and Wee doe ſtrictly charge and command all and euery of Our Subiects, inhabiting within Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Suburbes of either of them, with the Borough of Southwarke and all other places of the ſaid Cities, and ſuburbes, aſwell within liberties as without (neare vnto which, the ſaid Sir Iohn Brooke and Thomas Ruſſell, haue already erected a worke for the making of Salt-peter,) and alſo all other Our louing Subiects inhabiting within all and euery other Cities, Townes, and Villages, within this Our Realme of England, That they and euery of them, from and after notice giuen vnto them ſeuerally and reſpectiuely, or left for them at their dwelling houſes, ſhall carefully and conſtantly keepe and preſerue, in ſome conuenient veſſells, or receptacles fit for that purpoſe, All the Vrine of man during the whole yeere, and all the Stale of Beaſtes, which they can ſaue, and gather together, whileſt their Beaſtes are in their ſtables or ſtalles; And that they be carefull to vſe the beſt meanes they may, for the ſauing, gathering together, and preſeruing of the ſaid Vrine and Stale, without any mixture of Water, or other things to bee put therein; Which Our Commandement and Royall pleaſure, being ſo eaſie to be obſerued, and ſo neceſſary for the publique ſeruice of Vs, and Our people, We expect and ſtraitly charge, ſhall be duely and carefully obſerued and performed; And if any perſon ſhall be remiſſe or negligent in the due obſeruance hereof, We ſhall eſteeme of all ſuch as perſons contemptuous and ill affected both to Our Perſon and State, and are reſolued to proceede to the puniſhment of euery ſuch offender, with that ſeuerity which by the Lawes of this Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall Wee may.

Neuertheleſſe, Our will and pleaſure is, That no perſon ſhall incurre any contempt concerning the premiſſes, vnleſſe notice be firſt giuen, or left vnto or for him or her, as aforeſaid, by the Conſtable or Headborough of that pariſh or place where ſuch perſon dwelleth or inhabiteth, and vnleſſe the ſaid Sir Iohn Brooke, & Thomas Ruſſell, or their aſſignes, do once in euery foure & twenty houres in the Summer time, (that is to ſay) from the firſt of April, vntill the firſt day of October, and once in euery eight and fourtie houres in the Winter time, (that is to ſay) from the firſt of October, vntill the firſt of Aprill in euery yeere, carie away the ſame from thoſe places where the ſame ſhall bee ſo preſerued for them: And therefore Wee doe hereby require and command all Conſtables and Headboroughs, That they and euery of them, vpon requeſt made to them or any of them by the ſayd, Sir Iohn Brooke and Thomas Ruſſell, or their aſſignes, be aiding, aſſiſting, and diligent in the execution of Our pleaſure herein before declared, as they and euery of them will anſwere the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the ſecond day of December, in the ſecond yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

* * *

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC. XXVI.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland - 85
Charles I. Ky
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By the King.

A Proclamation to reſtraine the vnlawfull tranſportation of Hides and Leather.

THe Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE, taking knowledge of the great ſcarcity and extraordinary deareneſſe of Leather, lately growne within this Realme, and enquiring into the cauſes thereof, hath diſcouered, that, although there hath beene lately a greater number of raw Hides, by reaſon of the extraordinary prouiſions for the Nauy, then in former yeeres; yet the Markets haue not beene ſerued with Hides, as they were wont to be, but the raw Hydes are ſecretly, and by ſtealth, conueyed beyond the Seas. And His Maieſtie hath alſo beene informed, That vnder colour of a Liberty giuen heretofore, for conueying of Hydes and Leather from the Port of London vnto Hull, for ſeruice of the Northerne parts, there haue beene lately great quantities caryed away, which neuer arriued at the Port of Hull, but are conueyed into Scotland, or other Forraine parts. And further, that there being no Prohibition already, for the carrying of Hydes and Leather ouer Land into Scotland, great quantities are conueyed that way, eſpecially by the City of Carlile. And alſo, that there are many and great Ingroſſers of Leather in the City of London; By which meanes the prices are kept high, and much Leather is cut out for Bootes and Shooes, and is packed vp cloſely, and ſo tranſported into France, the Low Countries, and other forraine places, vnder colour of other Merchandize. And further, That vnder colour of Calue-ſkins, permitted to be tranſported by Licence, great number of Skins of greater growth, are conueyed, which would bee ſeruiceable for making of Bootes and Shooes, and other vſes. And that to colour theſe great abuſes, (which are ſo generally preiudiciall to all ſorts of people) either the offenders themſelues, or ſome other ill diſpoſed perſons, doe falſly publiſh, that there haue beene Licences giuen by His Maieſtie, contrary to the Lawes, to tranſport great quantities of Leather, and raw Hydes, where, in trueth, no ſuch Licence hath beene granted to any, nor ſo much as thought vpon to be granted. All which, being made knowne to His Maieſty, His Highneſſe, out of His Princely care and prouidence, for the generall good of His people, hath thought fit (by the aduice of His Priuie Counſell) to publiſh and declare, And doth heereby publiſh and declare His Royall Pleaſure and Commandement, concerning the Premiſſes, in manner following.

That from henceforth no perſon whatſoeuer, either naturall borne Subiect, Denizen, or Stranger, doe preſume to export out of this Kingdome, any raw Hydes, or any Leather, either into any Forraine parts beyond the Seas, or into Scotland, by colour of carrying Calue-ſkins, or otherwiſe.

And for the better preuention of the like abuſes hereafter, (which otherwiſe cannot poſſibly be preuented) His Maieſty doth further ſtraitly charge and command, That no perſon, vnder colour of carrying or conueying of Hydes or Leather, from one part of this Kingdome to another, doe carry the ſame by Water, or put the ſame into any Ship, Barge, Boat, or other Veſſell, to carry the ſame by Water.

And further, that no Shoomaker, Currier, or other Artificer, doe buy any Leather, but ſuch onely as he ſhall conuert into made wares, and ſhall not bee in any ſort a factor or agent, to buy any leather for any Merchant or other perſon, who ſhall after tranſport the ſame into any parts beyond the Seas, or into the Realme of Scotland. And that they, nor any of them, bee any Ingroſſer of hides or leather, whereby, or by meanes or occaſion whereof, the prices of hides or leather may bee enhaunced, or the Markets be vnfurniſhed or vnſtored. All which his Maieſty doth ſtraitly charge and Command, to bee duely obſerued by all ſorts of people, in their ſeuerall places and degrees, vpon paine, not onely to incurre the vttermoſt penalties and puniſhments, which by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, may be inflicted vpon the offenders, but alſo vpon further paine of his Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as by his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, or by the ſeuereſt Cenſure of the Court of Starre Chamber can bee impoſed vpon them, for ſo great a contempt.

And to the end, that all others may take heede how they doe hereafter, either of malice or raſhneſſe, publiſh ſuch falſe and fained rumoures, tending ſo much to the ſlander of his Maieſties gouernment, His Maieſtie doeth hereby ſtraitly admoniſh and Command, that no perſon preſume to publiſh or report ſuch falſe rumours, in this or in any thing of the like kinde. And to the intent, that ſuch as are willing to take paines to diſcouer the offenders and offences aforeſaid, either already committed, or hereafter to bee committed in any kinde concerning the premiſſes, for the generall good of the Common wealth, may haue fit encouragement and recompence, His Maieſtie doeth hereby promiſe and vndertake, That whoſoeuer ſhall firſt diſcouer to the Lord Treaſurer of England, or Barons of the Exchequer, any of the ſaid offenders or offences, either in conueying away of any hides or leather, or engroſſing the ſame, or in being the inſtruments or aſſiſtants thereunto, or in rayſing or publiſhing ſuch falſe rumours or reports, as aforeſaid, whereby the offenders ſhall or may be brought to receiue due puniſhment for ſuch their offences, that euery perſon which ſhall ſo firſt diſcouer the ſame (beſides ſuch part of the fines and forfeitures as by Law ſhall belong vnto him) ſhall haue a liberall reward from his Maieſtie, out of ſuch part of the offenders fines or forfeitures which ſhall accrue to his Maieſtie, at the good diſcretion of the Lord Treaſurer of England, or Barons of the Exchequer, for the time being.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-hall, the 14. day of December, in the ſecond yeere of his Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M. DC. XXVI.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland — 86
Charles I. B
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86

By the King.

A Proclamation for all Souldiers to Repaire to their Companies.

WHereas Wee are informed that diuers of the Souldiers Billeted, and prouided for in ſeuerall Countyes of this Our Realme, (doe notwithſtanding Our Princely care of them, and Our Royall directions giuen for keeping them there in good order) wilfully continue, lurke and remaine in Our Citie of London, or the Suburbs of the ſame, and ſtraggle vp and down in the high wayes, and other places, to the ill example of the reſt, the offence of Our people, and contempt of Our Commandement in that behalfe: Wee haue thought fit, with the aduice of Our Priuy Counſell, hereby to publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure, and expreſſe Commandement, That all Souldiers remaining and lurking in or neere Our ſaid Citie of London, or the Suburbs therof, or elſwhere, and which were or are in Our pay, doe foorthwith repaire into that Countie where the body of that Regiment, to which they reſpectiuely belong, is Billetted, and there remaine with their fellowes, and demeane themſelues in orderly manner, vpon paine of Our Indignation and high diſpleaſure: And that all ſuch Souldiers as ſhall be ſo found in or about Our ſayd Citie, and the Suburbs thereof, or elſwhere, contrary to this Our Proclamation, and ſhall not preſently, after the publication hereof, repaire to the Companies of thoſe Regiments whereunto they reſpectiuely belong, to be there Billeted and remaine with their fellowes, ſhall be reputed and taken as Vagrants: And ſuch as ſhall doe any violence or outrage, or otherwiſe carie themſelues then becommeth Souldiers in orderly diſcipline, ſhall be proceeded againſt by the courſe of Marſhall law, or otherwiſe; ſtraitly charging and commanding all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Conſtables, and other Our Officers and Miniſters, from time to time, to make diligent ſearch and ſearches for all ſuch Souldiers, as now are, or hereafter ſhall be found offending againſt the true meaning of this Our Proclamation within their ſeuerall Limits and Iuriſdictions reſpectiuely, and them to apprehend, and cauſe to be impriſoned in the next Gaole to the place where they ſhall bee found, to be proceeded againſt, and puniſhed according to the tenour of theſe preſents, as Our ſaid Officers, and euery of them, tender Our Royall pleaſure and Command, and will anſwere for the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the fiue and twentieth day of Ianuary, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVII. January 27

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing, dreſsing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh-dayes, appointed by the Law, to be hereafter *ſtrictly obſerued by all ſorts of people.*

WHereas diuers good Lawes and Statutes, haue heretofore, with great care and prouidence been made and enacted for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſh-dayes, aſwell for the ſparing & increaſe of Fleſh victuall, as for the maintenance of the Nauie and ſhipping of this Realme, by the encouragement of Fiſhermen to goe to the Seas for the taking of Fiſh, which Lawes and politique Conſtitutions, haue from time to time been ſeconded and quickned by ſundry Proclamations, and other Actes and Ordinances of State in the time of Our Royall Predeceſſors; And wheras, notwithſtanding ſo many good prouiſions heretofore had and made in that kinde, Wee haue obſerued, that the inordinate liberty vſually taken by all ſorts of people, to kill, dreſſe and eat Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited, is become ſo inueterate an euil, that it will require more then ordinary care to ſuppreſſe the ſame.

We therefore, much affecting the reformation of ſo great and growing an euil, which is ſo great an enemy to the plenty of this Our Kingdom, and ſo great a diſcouragement to Fiſhermen, who would be the beſt Seminary of Mariners, Haue thought fit to expreſſe Our Selfe, & Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe, in ſuch a plaine and cleare way, that there may from henceforth be no pretence of excaſe to any, wherof, without future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kinde, wee ſhall expect, and doe require from all Our Subiects, that due notice bee taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformity bee yeelded thereunto, both for the preſent, and in all ſucceding times.

And therefore We doe ſtraitly charge and command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, to whom it may appertaine, carefully to prouide and ſee, that theſe Orders following may be duely obſerued and put in execution, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may be inflicted vpon the Offenders, for their contempt or neglect of Vs and Our Lawes, whereof We ſhall ſhew Our Selfe moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, whereas We find, that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the Licences that haue been granted to Butchers to kill and vtter Fleſh contrary to Law, and that by Our Lawes, no Maior, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon of what degree or quality ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kinde; And that the Lords, and others of Our Priuy Councell, doe by Our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or giue way thereunto; Our will and pleaſure is, vpon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to be inflicted vpon the offenders, as ſhall be thought meete, that no ſuch Licence ſhall bee granted for the killing or vttering of Fleſh; And, that no Butcher, or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, vtter, or put to ſale any Fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoiding of ſuch inconueniences hereafter, Our will and pleaſure is, that the Lord Maior of Our Citie of London, and euery other Officer and Iuſtice of Peace, ſhal call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Cooks, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and keepers of Ordinary tables, & ſuch others that vtter Victuals, & to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath been during the Lent ſeaſon, or other dayes prohibited by the Law, dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants ſo refuſing vpon their Oathes to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Mayor of London ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe keepers, and Tauerners within the ſayd Citie and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoynt meete for that purpoſe; And ſhall take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money, (Viz.) One hundred pounds of the Principall, and their ſureties thirty pounds apiece, to Our vſe, that the Butchers ſhall kill no fleſh, and that the other perſons before mentioned, doe not dreſſe any Fleſh in their houſes in the Lent time, or other times prohibited, for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to bee eaten contrary to Law. The like Recognizance with Sureties, ſhall be taken of like parties vpon like penalties, by ſuch of the Juſtices of Peace of Our Citie of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof, as Wee ſhall thereunto ſpecially appoint, and euery of the ſayd Recognizances to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers, and others that come with Victuall or Fleſh out of the Countrey into the Citie, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbs, where Fleſh may be brought, to view & ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: And if any of thoſe watchmen ſhall be found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then he to be committed to priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better encouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall be expedient, aſwell for the prouiſion of the Citie, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our commandement & conſtant reſolution for obſeruance of Lent, & Fiſh dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We thinke it fit, that euery man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his owne houſe, aſwel in reſpect of the publique, as of his priuate eaſe and benefit: So We ſtraitly charge & command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers, Cookes, Alehouſe-keepers, and Tauerners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vpon Friday nights, either in Lent or out of Lent, nor to ſuffer any meate to be then dreſſed, vttered, ſold, or eaten in their houſes, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further conſideration had of this generall inconuenience, which too much liberty hath occaſioned, Wee conceiue, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedie alone for theſe miſchiefes, vnleſſe there be better care alſo taken to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull & inordinate eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith our Subiects haue accuſtomed themſelues, rather for delicacie then for neceſſity; It is therefore our Royall will and pleaſure, and accordingly, We doe hereby ſtraitly prohibit and forbid all Our Subiects, of what degree or quality ſoeuer within this Realme, to eate any manner of Fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now vſually obſerued as Fiſh dayes, without a ſpecial Licence firſt obtained from the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, in ſuch manner and forme, as by the Act of Parliament made in the Fiue and twentieth yeere of King Henry the eight is ordained, or from the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe, or ſuch other, as by the Law made in the Fift yeere of the reigne of Queene Elizabeth is ſet downe and declared, and for ſuch cauſes as are there expreſſed, haue power to giue Licences in that behalfe, and according to Our Lawes in that caſe prouided, (which We will and command ſhall be ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſity onely. And that ſuch Licences and Diſpenſations bee not ſuffered to paſſe the Seale of the Archbiſhop or Biſhop, vntill the Rate or Taxe by the ſayd Statute payable to Us be duely anſwered to our Clerke of the Faculties, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as We vnder Our Priuie Seale ſhall appoynt) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and to be proceeded againſt, either according to Our Eccleſiaſticall or Temporall Lawes, or by Our Atturney Generall in Our Court of Starre-chamber, as contemners of Our Royall Commandement, and wilfull neglectors of the common vtility of the Kingdome; And vpon ſuch further penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may bee inflicted on thoſe that ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in Our Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo it is Our expreſſe pleaſure & Commandement, That Our Juſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all Maiors, Bailifes and chiefe Officers in Townes Corporate, or in any Liberties within their precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued & performed in like maner; and that no maner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuencie be vſed by any Juſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the party himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils; Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall bee hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all Offenders whatſoeuer:

Further charging and Commaunding the Lord Maior of Our City of London, the Juſtices of Aſſiſe in their ſeuerall Circuits, the Maiors and chiefe Officers of all other Cities & Townes corporate, Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeuerall Circuits and places of this Our Realme, that they and euery of them in their owne perſons, for example to others, fully obey this Our pleaſure, and cauſe and compell the ſame to be obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the premiſſes in all other the Counties, Cities and Towns corporate of this Our Realme, aſwell as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, We do hereby ſtraitly charge and command, and declare Our will and pleaſure to be, that all Our Iuſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, Cities and Townes corporate, aſwell within Liberties as without, or ſuch, or ſo many of them as Wee ſhall thereunto ſpecially appoint, if for Our better ſeruice, now or hereafter Wee ſhall ſee cauſe to appoint any, doe yeerely, and euery yeere before Lent, cauſe to come and appeare before them all Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatſoeuer, and to require and take of them to Our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties for obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz.) The Principals in tenne pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds a piece: And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, then the Iuſtices of Peace of that Countie, Citie, Towne corporate, or Liberty, ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them foorthwith to become bound by Recognizances with Sureties to Our vſe, (viz.) The Principals in twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in tenne pounds a piece, not to victuall, or ſell Beere or Ale from thenceforth; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſaid Iuſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizances, vntil they ſhal ſubmit themſelues and become bound as aforeſaid. And further, that all ſuch Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers, as ſhall not appeare before the ſaid Iuſtices, as aforeſaid, That they may immediatly ſend foorth their Warrants, to grant Proceſſe againſt them, and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare and anſwere their contempt, at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due puniſhment of Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of Fleſh, or ſuffering it to bee eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, and other Fiſh-dayes; And to the end that the ſame may be as well taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer, We do will and require the Lord Maior of London, and all Iuſtices of Peace, aſwell within Liberties as without, reſpectiuely, or ſuch of them as We ſhall thereunto ſpecially appoint, as aforeſaid, That at ſuch times as they ſhall meete within their ſeuerall Precincts or Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, they giue notice to the Clerkes of the Peace, or their Deputies, or ſuch other Clerkes or their deputies, as Wee ſhall thereunto ſpecially appoint, if Wee ſhall appoint any, to attend them for that purpoſe; Of whom Wee will require a ſtrict accompt for the legall taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſaid Exchequer; The ſaid Clerkes of the Peace and their Deputies, or other Clerkes and their Deputies, ſo to be imployed by Our appointment, as aforeſayd, taking for the making and certifying of the ſame Recognizances of all Inkeepers, Tauerners, Cookes, and Butchers, the Fee of two ſhillings ſixe pence; and of all Alehouſe-keepers the Fee of twelue pence, as hath been heretofore limited to be taken by the Clerkes of the Peace of the ſeuerall Counties, in like caſes for euery ſuch Recognizance, and no more.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſaid Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby to inhance the prices, aſwell of Freſh, as of Sea Fiſh, We doe therefore hereby further charge and command all Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſell and vtter their fiſh at moderate and vſuall rates and prices; And that all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other Our Officers, aſwell within Liberties as without, to whom it ſhall appertaine, ſhall from time to time take ſuch order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that Our Subiects bee not grieued by any ſuch inhancement or increaſe of prices, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the fourth day of February, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC. XXVII.

K Gt. Brit: + Ireland - Charles I. K 88.
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88

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt the vnneceſſary waſte of Gunpowder.

THe Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE, obſeruing the exceſſiue waſte, and conſumption of His Maieſties Powder, vnder pretext of Salutations, and other needleſſe Ceremonies, growen into cuſtome, and vſed in His Maieſties Caſtles, Block-houſes, and Forts, and alſo in his Shippes and Fleetes, which at all times are needleſſe and ſuperfluous, but in theſe times of Action are no way fit to bee continued, when there is ſo much vſe of Powder to bee employed for Seruices of neceſſity: For reformation of which abuſe, and preuenting the like for the future, His Maieſtie by the Aduice of His Priuie Councell, doeth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that from henceforth all Commanders, Captaines, and Officers, of or in any Caſtles, Blocke-houſes, or Forts, doe carefully obſerue, that they ſuffer no expence or waſte of Powder, to be made in that kinde, or any Shot at all to bee made, in, or from ſuch Caſtle, Blocke-houſe, or Fort, otherwiſe then in Fight with his Maieſties enemies, or as a warning Peece vpon diſcouery of any enemies, or for ſtaying of any Shippes or Veſſels by ſufficient warrant, or for the defence of any the Ships or Veſſels of His Maieſtie, His Subiects, Friends or Allyes, comming within the protection of any His Maieſties ſaid Caſtles, Blocke-houſes, or Forts: His Maieſtie doeth alſo ſtraitly charge and command all Admirals, Viceadmirals, Rereadmirals, Captaines and Officers, of, or in any of his Maieſties Fleetes and Ships, that they neither make, nor ſuffer to be made, any Shot from any His Maieſties Ships, or from any Ship or Veſſell in His Maieſties ſeruice, otherwiſe then for warning, or in Fight, or for intercepting or arreſt of any Forraigne Ships, or vpon aſſault of any His Maieſties enemies, or in caſe of diſtreſſe, or in the defence or protection of any his Maieſties Ships, or His Subiects, Friends, or Allyes, without ſpeciall authority, or inſtructions in that behalfe giuen, or deriued from His Maieſtie, or from the Lord high Admirall of England, vpon paine, that whoſoeuer ſhall preſume to diſobey, or neglect this His Maieſties Royall Commandement, ſhall be put from their ſeuerall and reſpectiue Commands, Offices, and places in which they ſerue, and vpon ſuch further puniſhments, as by the Lawes of this Realme, or by His Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall may be inflicted vpon the offenders.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the tenth day of February, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XXVII.

~~[illegible]~~
89

By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the Buying and Selling of any of His Maieſties Armes or Munition, and to reforme the Abuſes committed at Muſters and Traynings by borrowing of Armes.

THe Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE, taking into His Princely conſideration, the frequent abuſes complained of by the Officers of His Maieſties Armorie, and Stores, aſwel in purloyning as in chopping and changing of Armes, deliuered out of His Stores for Land and Sea Seruice. And likewiſe being informed of an abuſe, no leſſe frequent at Muſters and Trainings in all the Counties of theſe His Realmes and Dominions, aſwell by borrowing Armes of the ſeuerall Counties one from another, as alſo by borrowing Armes of the ſeuerall diuiſions in each Countie one from another, by meanes whereof His Maieſties Honour and Seruice, is impaired, and the ſafety and defence of His Kingdomes and People may be much endangered, for want of neceſſary Armes and Munition, vpon any ſudden occaſion; His Maieſtie therefore, for a timely remedy thereof, and for preuenting of the like in the future, hath, by the aduice of His priuie Counſell, thought fit, and appointed, that all Muſkets, and other Armes to be henceforth iſſued out of His Maieſties Stores for Land Seruice, ſhall bee marked with the Marke of C.R. and for Sea Seruice, with the Marke of C.R. and an Anchor. And His Maieſty doeth hereby ſtrictly charge, prohibite and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall hereafter preſume, attempt, or goe about to ſell or buy any of his Maieſties Armes or Munition whatſoeuer, vpon paine of incurring his Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and the ſeuereſt puniſhment, that by the Lawes and Statutes of this his Maieſties Realme of England, or by his Maieſties

Prerogatiue Royal can, or may be inflicted vpon the Offenders, for their contempt and diſobedience in this behalfe.

And to the intent that the ſayd abuſe of borrowing of Armes, either by ſeuerall Counties, or by ſeuerall Diuiſions in one and the ſame County, may likewiſe be preuented, His Maieſties expreſſe pleaſure is, and he doeth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall hereafter borrow any Armes or Munition, to bee vſed or imployed at any publique Muſters or Trainings, in any Countie, or Diuiſion of County, of this His Maieſties Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, but that euery perſon and perſons, ſhal from time to time furniſh him and themſelues, with ſuch Armour, Weapons, and Munition, as is, or ſhalbe by the Lord Lieutenants, & deputy Lieutenants of each County, reſpectiuely appointed & aſſeſſed; And for the better effecting hereof, His Maieſtie doth hereby charge and command the ſaid Lord Lieutenants and deputie Lieutenants of each County reſpectiuely, to cauſe a ſeueral diſtinct Marke to be ſet and ſtampt vpon all the Armes of each Countie, whereby the ſame may be diſtinguiſhed from the Armes of other Counties, and likewiſe to cauſe ſeuerall diſtinct Markes to bee ſtampt vpon the Armes of the ſeuerall Diuiſions, and Bands of each County, whereby the Armes of one Diuiſion and Band, may be knowen from another, that thereby all parts of theſe His Maieſties Realmes and Dominions, may bee fitly and ſufficiently ſtored with Armes and Munition, both for defence, and offence, as occaſion ſhall require.

And His Maieſty doth hereby charge and command, aſwell all the Officers of His Maieſties Ordnance and Armory, for that which concerneth them, as all Lord Lieutenants, and deputy Lieutenants, and all others to whom it ſhall or may appertaine, to take ſpeciall care, to ſee this His Maieſties pleaſure put in due execution accordingly.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-Hall, this ninth day of March in the third yeere of His Maieſties Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC. XXVII.

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K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland –
Charles I. ly
90

By the King.

A Proclamation touching the Sealing of Tobacco.

WHereas We (by the aduice of Our Commiſſioners for Our Reuenue) haue reſolued to import a quantity of Spaniſh Tobacco (not exceeding fifty thouſand weight in any one yeere) and vtterly to prohibite the importation of any other forreine Tobacco, which is not of the growth of Our owne Plantations, and to prohibite alſo the planting of all Tobacco within theſe Our Realmes of England and Ireland, and Iſlands thereto belonging or adiacent, As by Our Proclamation, dated the ſeuenteenth day of February laſt (for the reaſons therein expreſſed) it doth at large appeare: Now, becauſe Wee are informed, that it will much conduce to Our Seruice, and the ſetling of that buſineſſe, for the preuenting of the ſtealing in of all forreine Tobacco, and diſcouery of the offendours, and for the clearing of all others, who are not offendors, from future trouble, that all the Tobacco of the growth of Our plantations already imported, ſhalbe ſealed by Our Commiſſioners to that purpoſe appointed, aſwell as that which ſhalbe hereafter imported, in ſuch ſort as by our ſayd Proclamation is already directed, That ſo the Tobacco of Our Plantations may bee diſtinguiſhed from the forreine Tobacco, and the Tobacco planted within theſe Our Realmes, which are prohibited: Our will and command therfore is, and We doe hereby declare & publiſh Our Royall pleaſure to be, That Our ſaid Commiſſioners appointed by Us for this Seruice, ſhal with al cōuenient ſpeed, Seale all the Tobacco of the growth of Our ſaid Plantations already imported in ſuch ſort, as they are directed to Seale that which ſhall be hereafter imported.

And if any perſon whatſoeuer, hauing any ſuch Tobacco, of the growth of Our ſaid Plantations, or any of them, which ſhall refuſe to haue the ſame Sealed, or which ſhall not offer the ſame to be Sealed, as aforeſayd, and the ſame ſhall hereafter, at any time after one moneth, from the date hereof, be diſcouered, that the ſame ſhall bee taken and reputed for forreine Tobacco, or for Tobacco of the growth of theſe Our Realmes, which hath been prohibited, and which they durſt not auow the keeping of, and as ſuch Prohibited Tobacco ſhal be taken, and ſeized as other prohibited Tobacco, according to the Tenor and true meaning of Our ſaid former Proclamation, whereof Wee will, that euery perſon, whom it may concerne, do take notice at their perill.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the thirtieth day of March, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maiestie. M.DC.XXVII.

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By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the Importation of any Goods or Merchandize whatſoeuer, in any French Shippes or Bottomes.

HAuing duely conſidered and weighed the preſent State of Affayres, as they now ſtand betweene Vs and Our Brother of France, and Our Subiects, and foreſeeing the many inconueniences which would follow to Vs and Our people, if the Merchandize of that Kingdome, or of any other, ſhould be imported into any of Our Kingdomes or Dominions, in, or by any French Ships or Bottomes; We haue therfore thought fit, by the Aduice of the whole body of Our Priuie Counſell, vtterly to forbid and prohibite the ſame. Our will and pleaſure therefore is, and Wee doe hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall Command to be, that no Goods, Merchandize, or Commodities whatſoeuer, of what condition or nature ſoeuer, ſhall at any time or times hereafter, bee brought, or imported, into any of Our Realmes or Dominions, or any Hauen, Port, or Creeke of the ſame, in any Ship, Bottome, or Veſſell of, or belonging to the French King, or any his Subiects, vntill Our pleaſure ſhall be otherwiſe publiſhed and made knowen to the contrary:

And if any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall preſume to offend or tranſgreſſe Our Commandement and Royall pleaſure herein, that then all ſuch goods and Merchandize, to whomſoeuer the ſame ſhall belong, ſhalbe forfeited and confiſcated vnto Vs, and as forfeited ſhal bee ſeized and conuerted to Our vſe: and heereof Wee will that all Our louing Subiects, and all others whom it may concerne, doe take notice at their perill, and to that end Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and commaund, aſwell Our high Admirall of England, and all and euery the officers of Our Admiralty, as alſo all and ſingular Our Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers and Wayters in all and euery the Ports, Hauens and Creekes of this Our Realme of England, Dominion of Wales, and Towne of Berwicke, that they and euery of them in the ſeuerall places of their ſeuerall authorities, take ſpeciall care to ſee this Our Royall pleaſure and Commaundement put in due execution, as they tender Our pleaſure and will auoyd the contrary at their vtmoſt perils.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall the 28. day of April in the third yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XXVII.

R. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – Charles I 92
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92

By the King.

A Proclamation for the explaining of a former Proclamation lately publiſhed, intituled a Proclamation prohibiting the importation of any goods or merchandize whatſoeuer, in *any* French *Shippes or Bottomes.*

WHereas by the aduice of Our Priuy Councell We declared Our Royall pleaſure by our Proclamation bearing date the eight and twentieth day of Aprill now laſt paſt, that no goods, merchandize or commodities whatſoeuer; of what condition or nature ſoeuer, ſhould at any time, or times, then after be brought or imported into any of our Realms or Dominions, or any Hauen, Port, or Creeke of the ſame in any Shippe, Bottome, or Veſſell of or belonging to the French King: or any his Subiects, vntill Our pleaſure ſhould bee further publiſhed and made knowne to the contrary: vpon ſuch paines and penalties as in and by the ſaid Proclamation are contained and expreſſed, as by the ſaid Proclamation, it doth and may more at large appeare.

Now leaſt there ſhould be any euaſion vſed, to fruſtrate the intention of the ſaid Proclamation, and of Our Royall pleaſure and commaund thereby declared, or any ambiguity in the true vnderſtanding thereof, We doe hereby, by the like aduiſe of Our Priuy Counſell, will and command, and declare Our Royall pleaſure to bee; That all goods and merchandize whatſoeuer, of what condition or nature ſoeuer, which at any time hereafter, (vntill Our will and pleaſure ſhall be publiſhed to the contrary) ſhall be found or taken, in any Port, Hauen, or Creeke, or vpon the Sea, or any Riuer, in any Shippe, Bottome, or veſſell; of or belonging to the French King or any of his Subiects directly, or indirectly, to whomſoeuer the ſaide goods or merchandize doe or ſhall belong, ſhall be forfeited and confiſcated vnto Us: and as forfeited and confiſcate, ſhall be ſeiſed to Our vſe.

Neuertheleſſe, Our will and pleaſure is that if any ſuch Shippe, Bottome, or Veſſell be taken or ſeiſed as prize by any of Our Subiects, or others by vertue of Letters of Marque, obtained from Us, or Our Admirall of England, that in ſuch caſes the goods and merchandize which ſhalbe found and taken in euery ſuch Shippe, Bottome, or Veſſell, ſhall be of the ſame condition to all intents, and purpoſes, and as lawfull prize, as the Shippe, Bottome, or Veſſell in which they are found and taken ought to be, as if this Proclamation, had not beene made; of which our Royall pleaſure, all Our Officers and louing Subiects, and all others whom it may, or ſhall concerne, are to take notice at their perills.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall the twelfth day of May in the third yeere of Our Reigne of
Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

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moſt excellent Maieſtie. M.D.C. XXVII.**

may

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt vniuſt pretences for colouring of French goods, taken by way of Reprize.

WHereas Wee haue been inforced, for diuers weighty and important reaſons, to take the Shippes and goods of the French King and his Subiects, either by Our owne Ships, or by the Ships of Our Subiects, authorized by Letters of Marque; and whereas Wee haue giuen authority to diuers perſons of quality, by Commiſſion vnder the Seale of Our Court of Admiralty, to make ſale of the goods & Merchandizes, which haue been, or ſhall be ſo taken to our vſe, for Our beſt profit, wherein notwithſtanding, Our purpoſe is, and Wee haue ſo expreſſed and declared Our meaning to bee, that all iuſt proceedings ſhall be held, that vnder colour of the goods of the French King, or his Subiects, the Goods, Merchandizes, or Ships of Our own Subiects, or of any of Our Friends or Allyes, ſhould not be ſold or diſpoſed of, or if they bee *Bona peritura*, either in their nature, or values, and ſo are fitteſt to be preſently put to ſale, yet the proceed thereof ſhall be iuſtly accounted for, and reſtored to the true owners thereof, when their Rights ſhall appeare vpon due examination in Our Court of Admiraltie; Forasmuch as it falleth out very often, that ſometimes Our owne Subiects, and ſometimes ſtrangers, are contented for the hope of gaine, or for other ſiniſter reſpects, to make pretences and claimes to thoſe Goods, or part thereof, to the great wrong of Us and Our Subiects, who haue taken and brought in the ſame, and to the defrauding and deluding of Iuſtice; Wee, by the aduice of Our Priuy Counſell, haue thought fit to giue a generall admonition and warning, to all perſons of what degree or quality ſoeuer, whom it may concerne, that they, nor any of them, doe from henceforth dare aduenture to raiſe, or to maintaine, or defend ſuch vniuſt claimes or pretences hereafter: And therefore Wee doe hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure to bee, and doe hereby will and command, that no perſon whatſoeuer preſume hereafter to offend herein.

And Wee do hereby further publiſh and declare Our Will and Command to be, that if any of Our owne Subiects, or any other, being, or reſiding within any of Our owne Dominions, ſhall hereafter offend in any point, againſt the true intention of this our Proclamation, euery ſuch offendor ſhall incurre Our heauy indignation, & that Our Attourney generall now, & for the time being, ſhall proceede againſt them in Our high Court of Starre-chamber, as perſons offending againſt publike Iuſtice, and contemners of this Our Proclamation and Royall pleaſure; and if any atteſtations ſhall be brought from any State, Citie, Towne, or Perſon in forraigne parts, to colour any ſuch Goods vnduely, and the ſame ſhall in due courſe of Iuſtice be diſcouered and proued, Wee are reſolued ſo farre to vndervalue the reputation of that State, Citie, Towne, & Perſon, that neither We Our ſelues, nor Our Courts of Iuſtice, ſhal at any time after giue any credit to the teſtimony or atteſtation of thoſe, who haue once endeauoured in that manner to defraud or abuſe Us or Our people.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the fiue and twentieth day of Iune, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XXVII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland 94
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By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties pleaſure, concerning the forfeitures of Recuſants in the Northerne parts of this Kingdome.

WHereas Wee, by the aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, haue granted Our Commiſſion vnto Our right truſtie and right welbeloued Couſin, Emmanuell Earle of Sunderland, Lord Preſident of Our Counſell eſtabliſhed in the North parts, and to Our right truſty and welbeloued Counſeller, Sir Iohn Sauill, Knight, and diuers others, Gentlemen, and perſons of principall note and qualitie, of, and in Our Counties of Yorke, Stafford, Darby, Notingham, Lincolne, Cheſter, Lancaſter, Weſtmerland, Cumberland, Northumberland, and Biſhopricke of Durham, and Counties of the Cities of Yorke, Lincolne, and Cheſter, and Townes, and Counties of Newcaſtle-vpon-Tine, and Kingſton vpon-Hull, and haue thereby giuen vnto Our ſayd Commiſſioners, full power and authority in Our name, and to Our vſe, to treate and compound with all perſons conuicted, or hereafter to be conuicted for Recuſancie, either dwelling or reſiding in thoſe Counties, Cities or Townes, or any of them, or hauing any Mannours, Lands, Tenements, Leaſes, Goods or Chattels within thoſe Counties, Cities or Townes, or any of them, for Leaſes of their Lands, or Farmes, or other compoſition for the forfeitures of ſuch Recuſants, incurred or forfeited ſince the tenth yeere of the Reigne of Our late deare Father, or which ſhall be hereafter incurred or forfeited, according to ſuch inſtructions and directions for Our Seruice, as in, and by the ſayd Commiſſion ſealed with Our great Seale of England, and Inſtructions ſigned with Our Royall hand, doth at large appeare.

The benefit of all which Forfeitures and ſummes of Money, which doe, or ſhall by that meanes accrue or growe vnto Vs out of thoſe Counties, Cities and Townes, Wee haue ſpecially appointed to bee imployed, for, or towards the Prouiding, Arming, and Maintaining of ſixe able Shippes of Warre, for the defence and guard of thoſe Northerne parts, and of the

Shippes, Veſſels, Goods and Merchandize, paſſing and repaſſing by thoſe Coaſtes, which are more dayly infeſted and endangered by Enemies, and Pirats, like as Wee haue alſo appointed, and deſtinated thoſe ſummes of money, which ſhall accrue vnto Us by the Forfeitures of Recuſants, in all other parts of this Our Kingdome, for, or towards the maintenance of Our Nauie, and other publike Seruices, and no wayes to bee imployed to Our priuate or particular vſe.

Now, to the end that Our pleaſure herein may be the better knowen, and alſo Our Subiects whom it may any way concerne, may the better take notice thereof, and apply themſelues accordingly, Wee, by the like Aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, haue thought fit to publiſh and declare the ſame by this Our Royall Proclamation, and doe hereby publiſh and declare the ſame, willing and requiring all thoſe, whom it ſhall, or may concerne, to repaire to Our ſayd Commiſſioners, who, or a competent number of whom, according to the tenour of Our ſayd Commiſſion, ſhall, and will be remaining at Our Citie of Yorke, to giue diſpatch to all Suitors, who ſhall deſire the ſame.

And, Wee doe hereby further declare Our pleaſure and reſolution to be, that if any Recuſant, whom it may concerne, ſhal refuſe or neglect to accept of Our Grace thus offered, & to be extended vnto them by Our ſayd Commiſſioners, for thoſe Counties, Cities, and Townes by the ſpace of two moneths, from the date of this Our Proclamation; Or, by the Lords, and other Our Commiſſioners for the other parts of this Our Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, who are alſo appointed to attend the execution and diſpatch thereof at Our Palace of White-Hall, that they muſt know that we are fully reſolued againſt all ſuch, to take the vttermoſt benefit of thoſe Forfeitures which haue accrued, or ſhall accrue vnto Us, without any fauour towards thoſe who ſhall ſo neglect it.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the ſeuen and twentieth day of Iune, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVII.

K Gt. Brit + Ireland - Charles I 95
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By the King.

A Proclamation for the maintaining and increaſe of the Mines of Saltpeter, and the true making and working of Saltpeter and Gunpowder, and reforming of all abuſes concerning the ſame.

THe Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE, taking into his ſerious and prouident conſideration and care, the moſt important vſe of Saltpeter and Gunpowder, aſwell for the ſupply of his owne Nauy Royal, and other the ſhipping of His louing Subiects, as alſo for the ſtrength, ſafety, and defence of His people and Kingdomes, eſpecially in theſe times of Hoſtility and danger; And calling to His Princely remembrance, how great a bleſſing of Almighty God it is vnto this Realme, that it naturally yeeldeth ſufficient Mines of Saltpeter, for making of Gunpowder for the ordinary ſtore thereof, without the vncertaine and hazzardous dependance vpon prouiſions from forreigne parts, if thoſe Mines and meanes be huſbanded, and prouidently vſed for the beſt aduantage of the ſeruice; And remembring alſo, that His Maieſtie not long ſince, by His Royall Proclamation, hath made knowen his Princely care and prouidence, to furniſh himſelfe and his Kingdomes with Saltpeter, by a new inuention offered vnto His Maieſtie, and found probable to take ſome good effect, whereby he might in time to come, eaſe His louing Subiects of thoſe troubles and charges in digging for Saltpeter in the old and approoued way, which cannot otherwiſe be auoided; And being informed, that the apprehenſion of this new Inuention hath giuen occaſion to diuers, to oppoſe the Saltpeter men, working in the old and ordinary way, by vertue of his Maieſties Commiſſion and inſtructions, which out of any new fancie, or imagination, may not in the meane time be neglected; Hath with the aduice of His Priuie Counſell, thought fit to quicken the former Orders and Conſtitutions, made and publiſhed in the firſt yeere of his Maieſties Reigne, with ſome additions, and explanations, for his better ſeruice, and the ſeruice and ſafety of his whole Kingdomes aud Dominions, which Orders and Conſtitutions, as they are hereafter expreſſed in theſe Articles following: His Maieſtie ſtraitly willeth and commandeth ſhall be from henceforth inuiolably kept and obſerued, by all perſons whom it ſhall concerne reſpectiuely, for the better maintaining, increaſing and getting of Saltpeter, and true making of Gunpowder, & for the ſuppreſſing & reforming of all abuſes concerning the ſame.

1. FIrſt, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer within this Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales, doe from henceforth paue with Stone or Bricke, or floore with board, any Douehouſe or Doue-coat, or lay the ſame with Lime, Sand, Grauel, or other thing, wherby the growth and increaſe of the Myne of Saltpeter may be hindered or impayred but ſhall ſuffer the Floore, or Ground thereof, to lye open with good and mellow earth, apt to breed increaſe of the ſaid Mine and Saltpeter, and ſo continue and keepe the ſame.

2. That no Inne-keepers, or others that keepe Stables for Trauailers and Paſſengers, doe vſe any deceitfull meanes or deuices, whereby to deſtroy or hinder the growth of Saltpeter in thoſe Stables; And that no Stables at all be pitched, paued, or grauelled, where the horſe feete vſe to ſtand, but planked onely, nor bee paued, pitched, or grauelled before the plankes next the Mangers, but that both places bee kept and maintained with good and mellow earth, fit and apt to breed and increaſe the Mine of Saltpeter, and layd with nothing which may hurt the ſame.

3. That all and euery ſuch perſon and perſons, as hauing heretofore had any Doue-houſe, Doue-coat, or Stable, Celler or Ware houſe, which were then good nourceries for the breed of Mine of Saltpeter, haue ſithence caried out the good Mould from thence, and filled the place againe with Lime, Grauell, Sand, Rubbiſh, or other like Stuffe, or paued or floored the ſame, wherby the growth of Saltpeter Mine there hath been decayed or deſtroyed, Shal, and doe within three moneths next comming, take vp the ſaid Pauements and Boards againe, and cary out the ſayd Grauell, Lime, and offenſiue ſtuffe from thence, and fill the place againe with good and mellow earth, fit for the increaſe of Saltpeter, three foote deepe at the leaſt, and ſo continue and keepe the ſame for the breede of Saltpeter Mine.

4. That no perſon or perſons, of what degree or eſtate ſoeuer, ſhall hinder or denie any Saltpeter-man, lawfully deputed thereunto, in the digging, taking, or working of any Ground, Walles, or earth, which by Commiſſion may be taken and wrought for Saltpeter; Nor any Conſtable, or other Officer, doe, or ſhall forbeare, or neglect to furniſh any ſuch Salpeter-man with conuenient Cariages neceſſary for his worke at the prices of foure pence the mile, limited, and allowed, and ſo long as the Saltpeter-men performe their vndertakings to His Maieſtie, in and by His Commiſſion, for the encouragement of the Saltpeter-men in theſe times of danger and neceſſitie; And that all and euery Iuſtice and Iuſtices of the Peace, of any County, Citie, or Corporations, to whom the ſaid Saltpeter-man ſhall addreſſe himſelfe for aſſiſtance, doe not faile at his and their perils, to take preſent courſe therein, that His Maieſties Seruice ſuffer not by his or their default.

5. That whenſoeuer any old houſe or building in London, or within three miles thereof, ſhall be pulled downe, and the Earth or Rubbiſh is to be caried away or remooued, That before any part therof be ſtirred or remoued, there be notice therof giuen at the Kings ſtorehouſe for the making of Saltpeter in Southwarke, and that the Deputy or workemen for Saltpeter, doe, and may firſt take ſo much of the ſaid Earth or Rubbiſh, as in their iudgement and experience is fitteſt for Saltpeter for the Kings Seruice.

6. That no perſon or perſons, ſhall directly or indirectly, giue or offer to any Saltpeter-maker, deputy Saltpeter-man, or others imployed about the getting or making of Saltpeter, any Gratuity, Benefit, Hire or Reward; Nor any ſuch workeman imployed about Saltpeter, ſhall take or receiue any ſuch Gratuity, Benefit, Hire, or Reward, for the ſparing or forbearing of any ground or place, which ſhould, or may be digged or wrought for Saltpeter, or of any Cariages thereunto belonging, or for concealing, or not diſcouering of any offence or offences committed againſt the true meaning of this Proclamation, or otherwiſe to the hinderance of this Seruice.

7. That no Saltpeter-man, who ſhall hereafter vſe and take the Earth, or Floore of any Doue-houſe, or Doue-coat, for their making of Saltpeter, ſhall digge or carie the ſame Earth, but in ſuch conuenient time of the day, and worke it in ſuch manner, as may giue leaſt diſturbance and hurt to the Pigeons, and increaſe of their breede, and in the chiefe times of their breeding, that it be not done aboue two houres in any one day, and that about the middeſt of the day, when the Pigeons vſe to be abroad; And ſhall in like ſeaſonable time carie in the ſayd

Earth after it ſhall be wrought, and ſpread it there, and make flat the Floore of the ſame Doue-houſe and Doue-coat, and leaue it well and orderly, according to the direction and inſtructions giuen by His Maieſties Commiſſion, and the Deputation thereupon made.

8. That all Saltpeter-men, and Workers in Saltpeter, after they haue broken any other ſorts of Ground, and wrought ouer the Earth taken from thence, doe, and ſhall afterwards, within conuenient time, before the remoue of their worke from thence, fill vp the place againe, and leaue it in ſuch good and orderly caſe as conueniently may bee, according to their inſtructions aforeſaid: And that no owner, or poſſeſſour of any Douehouſe, or Grounds, ſhall hinder or diſturbe any workeman from doing what is preſcribed in this, and the next precedent Article.

9. That no Saltpeter-man, or maker of Saltpeter, doe at any time hereafter tranſport or cauſe to bee tranſported into the parts beyond the Seas, or ſell, giue, vtter or put to ſale, or cauſe to be ſold, vttered, or put to ſale, within the ſaid Realme or Dominion, any Saltpeter, made within the ſaid Realme of England, but only to His Maieſties Storehouſe, to His Maieſties Powder-maker there; And that no perſon preſume to buy any Saltpeter made by vertue of His Maieſties Commiſſion, but his Maieſties Powder-maker onely, to whome it ſhall not be lawfull to receiue for any Powder to bee ſold by him to His Maieſties Subiects, aboue tenne pence the pound.

10. That no Powder whatſoeuer, either made within the Realme, or imported from Foreigne parts, bee hereafter ſold or vttered within this Realme, or Dominions aforeſayd, by any perſon or perſons, before the ſame be firſt tried, prooued, and allowed by the ſworne Proofe-maſter already appointed, or to bee appointed, and by him marked as hath beene heretofore vſed, whereby His Maieſties louing Subiects may take notice of the ſorts of the ſaid Gunpowder, and the goodneſſe thereof, and the vſes to which it may moſt aptly bee applyed.

11. That no perſon preſume or attempt to counterfeit the Marke or Markes, vſed, or to bee vſed by the ſayd Proofe-maſter, to the purpoſe aforeſayd, or doe worke or put in practize any fraud, deceit, or ſleight, by mixing or mingling any Gunpowder, or otherwiſe, whereby His Maieſties meaning before expreſſed, may be altered, diuerted or abuſed.

12. That the Proofe-maſter appointed and to bee appointed, doe diligently attend to doe his duety faithfully and truely, in making proofe of the ſaid Gunpowder, and to marke none but that which ſhall bee good and ſufficient, and anſwerable to the Markes; And that hee take not aboue ſixe pence Fee, for any Barrell of Powder of one hundred weight, which ſhall by him bee tryed, prooued, and marked, as aforeſayd, and ſo proportionably not aboue that rate, for greater or leſſer quantities.

All which Articles, and euery of them, His Maieſtie doeth hereby ſtraitly charge and command all manner of perſons of what qualitie ſoeuer they be, duely to obſerue and fulfill. And all Officers and perſons in authoritie, whom it may concerne duely, carefully and diligently to ſee, and cauſe the ſame to bee obſerued, fulfilled and put in execution, as they and euery of them will auoyd His Maieſties heauy diſpleaſure, and the Cenſure of beeing holden contemners of His Maieſties Royall Commandement, in a matter of high conſequence, for the publique Seruice and ſafetie of the State, and vpon ſuch further penalties and puniſhments, as for example of terrour to others, their contempts and wants of duety ſhall demerite, and by his Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, or otherwiſe ſhall bee found fit, in Honour and Iuſtice, to bee inflicted vpon them.

And, for the better and more ſpeedie performance of this Seruice, His Maieſties will and pleaſure is, That the Officers for the Ordnance ſhall from time to time take notice of all ſuch Complaints as ſhall be brought vnto them, touching any offence that ſhall bee committed contrary to this Proclamation, either in the neglecting, hindering or diſturbing this His Maieſties Seruice, or in abuſing the Subiect: And that the ſaid Officers of the Ordnance ſhall certifie the ſame to his Maieſties Right Truſtie and Right welbeloued Couſin and Counſellor, George Duke of Buckingham, Lord high Admirall of England, and to His Right Truſtie and welbeloued Couſin and Counſellour, George Earle of Totnes, Maſter of the Ordnance, to whoſe ſpeciall truſt and care, His Maieſtie hath committed the gouernment of the ſaid buſineſſe, by Commiſſion vnder the great Seale of England; And that they or either of them, ſhall from time to time ſend for all offendors complained of, and cauſe them to be examined by the ſaid Officers of the Ordnance; And vpon their report, take ſuch further order therein, by referring the offendors to bee proſecuted in the high Court of Starre-chamber, or otherwiſe, as to their wiſedomes ſhall ſeeme meete; Commanding and authorizing His Maieſties Attourney Generall for the time being, vpon ſuch reference from the ſaid Duke of Buckingham, or Earle of Totnes, or other Information giuen vnto him, of any miſdemeanour, committed contrary to the true meaning of any the Articles aforeſayd, to proſecute, and proceede againſt the ſaid offendors in the ſaid high Court of Starre-chamber: It being His Maieſties expreſſe pleaſure, That ſeuere puniſhment ſhall be executed vpon all the ſaid offendors whatſoeuer.

Giuen at Our Court at Ampthell, the three and twentieth day of Iuly, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

* * *

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland –
Charles I, 49
96
~~1644~~

By the King.

A Proclamation for the ordering of Tobacco.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, and His Royall Father of bleſſed memory, hauing at ſeuerall times and vpon ſeuerall occaſions, publiſhed their Proclamations concerning Tobacco, as well that which hath beene indeauoured to bee planted within this Realme, as that which is of the growth of Virginia and the Sommer Iſlands, and other Engliſh Colonies and Plantations, and alſo concerning Spaniſh and other forraigne Tobacco; And finding that the inordinate deſire of taking Tobacco, and the immoderate thirſt of gaine, by the planting and ſelling of Tobacco, cannot otherwiſe be allayed or moderated; Hath at the laſt, by the aduice of His Priuie Counſell, determined vpon this finall reſolution touching all ſorts of Tobacco, in manner following.

Firſt, His Maieſtie doth heereby declare His Royall Pleaſure to be, and doth heereby Will and Command, that no perſon whatſoeuer doe at any time heereafter, plant, cheriſh, or preſerue any Tobacco, within theſe His Realmes of England or Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, or any the Iſles, parts, or places, of, or belonging to them or any of them, and if any bee now planted or growing there, that the ſame bee preſently plucked vp and vtterly deſtroyed, by the Owners, Planters, Tenders, or Dreſſers thereof, and leſt they or any of them, ſhould aduenture to neglect the performance heereof, His Maieſtie doeth further ſtraitly charge and command all Conſtables, Tything-men, Headboroughs, and other Officers within their ſeuerall limits and Iuriſdictions, carefully and effectually to ſee the ſame executed and performed accordingly. And His Maieſtie doth further Will and Command all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, and other principall Officers in their ſeuerall places, within the compaſſe of their ſeuerall Iuriſdictions and authorities, vpon complaint to them made, to cauſe the ſame to be duly performed and executed without partialitie, as they and euery of them will anſwere their contempts in that behalfe at their vttermoſt perils.

And that the Tobacco of His Maieſties owne Plantations and Colonies may not bee planted and imported hither without limitation or meaſure, or vnder colour thereof, the Tobacco of the growth of Spaine and other forraigne parts, may not be brought into theſe His Realmes, or ſold or vttered heere, to the ouerthrow of His Colonies abroad, and to the waſting of the wealth and treaſure of His Kingdomes at home. His Maieſtie doeth further Will and ſtraitly Command, that no perſon whatſoeuer doe at any time heereafter import any Tobacco of the growth of Spaine, and other forraigne parts out of His owne Dominions, nor ſell, vtter, or offer to ſell, or vtter, or otherwiſe diſpoſe or keepe any ſuch Tobacco, to the intent to ſell or vtter the ſame without His Maieſties ſpeciall Commiſſion in that behalfe, vpon paine of confiſcation and forfeiture thereof, in whoſe hands ſoeuer the ſame ſhall be found, and vpon ſuch further paines and penalties, as by the Lawes of theſe His Realmes, or by His Prerogatiue Royall which in this caſe He will not admit to be diſputed, may be inflicted vpon the offendors.

august

And becauſe ſuch forraigne Tobacco, may not be receiued and vttered, vnder the pretence of the Tobacco of the growth of Virginia, the Summer-Ilands, and other Colonies and Plantations, vnder, and within His Maieſties owne Dominions, nor the Planters, Owners, or Aduenturers, of, and in theſe Plantations, giue themſelues ouer to the planting of Tobacco onely, to make a preſent returne of profit, and neglect to applie themſelues to ſolide Commodities fit for the eſtabliſhing of Colonies, which will vtterly deſtroy theſe and all other Plantations; His Maieſtie doth further will and command, that from henceforth no Tobacco of the growth of Virginia, the Summer-Ilands, or any other Plantations, or Colonies, of, or within His owne Dominions, bee imported into theſe his Realmes or Dominions, or any the Ports, Hauens, Creekes, or places thereof, without His Maieſties eſpeciall licence in that behalfe, vnder the great Seale of England, and that vpon the importation thereof, the ſame bee deliuered into the hands of ſuch Commiſſioners, for his Maieſties owne immediate vſe, as His Maieſtie vnder His great Seale of England ſhal appoint, at, & for ſuch Prices and Rates to be paid for the ſame, as ſhall be reaſonably agreed vpon, betweene the Owners or Factors of the ſame, and the Kings Commiſſioners on His Maieſties behalfe, or if they ſhall not agree thereon, then to be tranſported againe, and ſold elſewhere, vpon paine of confiſcation and forfeiture thereof, and vpon ſuch further paines and penalties, as by the Law, or His Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall may be inflicted vpon them.

And further His Maieſtie doth ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon whatſoeuer preſume to buy any ſort of Tobacco, within theſe Realmes or Dominions, or any Hauen, Port, Creeke, or place thereof, of any other perſon, then of His Maieſties Commiſſioners onely to bee authoriſed vnder the great Seale of England, as aforeſaid, and after the ſame ſhall bee ſealed with a Seale to that purpoſe appointed, and that they, vpon the buying thereof, doe expreſſe the true time when the ſame was bought, the quantitie and qualitie thereof, in and by a note in writing indented betweene the Buyer and Seller, teſtifying the ſame vpon the paines and penalties aforeſayd,

And if during theſe times of Hoſtility, any Tobacco ſhall bee imported by any of his Maieſties owne Shippes, or by the Ships of any of his Subiects, by way of Prize, or Letters of Marque, his further will and pleaſure is, that all ſuch Tobacco ſhall be deliuered vnto his Maieſties Commiſſioners, at, and for reaſonable prices, to bee accomptable therefore to his Maieſties vſe.

And his Maieſtie doeth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, all Cuſtomers, Controllers, Searchers, Wayters, and all other Officers, Miniſters, of, or belonging to His Cuſtomes, And alſo all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Conſtables, and other Our Officers, Miniſters and louing Subiects, in their ſeuerall places and degrees, to take knowledge of this his Royall pleaſure and Commandement, and to bee ayding, helping and aſſiſting to His Maieſties Commiſſioners, and their Deputies, Factors and ſeruants, in all things touching and concerning this His Seruice, whereof his Maieſtie is reſolued to require a due and ſtrict accompt.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at Windſore, the ninth day of Auguſt in the third yeere of His Reigne of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC. XXVII.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland – Charles I. 48
97

By the King.

A Proclamation for the Tranſportation of any kinde of Corne, Graine, or Victuals for the ſupply of the Nauie, or Armie in the parts of *France*.

WHereas Our Nauie and Army are now at, and in the Iſle of Ree, vnder the Command of the Duke of Buckingham; And that it is fit Our Subiects and Allyes, ſeruing and aſſiſting Vs in Our ſaid Nauie and Armie, ſhould bee ſupplied with all prouiſions conuenient for their reliefe: Wee by the Aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, haue thought fit to publiſh and declare, and doe hereby publiſh and declare, That it ſhall, and may bee lawfull for all, or any Merchants, beeing Our owne naturall borne Subiects, or Denizens of either of Our Kingdomes of England, or Ireland, to tranſport, or carie any Corne, Graine, or Victuals, of any ſorts or kinds out of either of Our ſaid Kingdoms, vnto Our Army in the ſayd Iſland of Ree, or elſewhere, or vnto the Towne of Rochell, and not elſewhere, they firſt putting in good and ſufficient ſecurity of knowen Merchants, to the Officers of Our Cuſtomes, in the ſame Port where the ſame ſhall bee ſhipped to Our vſe, That they ſhall tranſport all ſuch Corne, Graine, and Victuals, either vnto the ſayd Armie, or vnto the ſayd Towne of Rochell, and not elſewhere; And that they ſhall bring backe to the Officers of the ſayd Port, where ſuch ſecurity ſhall be entred, within ſixe Moneths then next following, a true Certificate of the deliuery of all ſuch Corne, Graine, and Victuals at one of thoſe places, vnder the hand of the ſaid Duke of Buckingham, Generall of Our Armie, or vnder the hand of the Duke of Soubize, or of Sir Allan Apſley, Knight, Commiſſary generall of the Victuals, or of Sir William Beecher, Knight, Secretary of the ſayd Armie: And alſo making an entry in the Office of Our Admiralty, of euery ſuch Shippe.

And further, Our Will and pleaſure is, and ſo Wee doe hereby publiſh and declare, That it ſhall bee lawfull for any Merchant of Rochell, being a Frenchman, to tranſport or carie in any Ship or Veſſel, being either an Engliſh or French Bottome, any Corne, Graine, or Victual, of any kind whatſoeuer, out of theſe Realmes of England or Ireland, or any part of them, or either of them, vnto Our Army in the ſayd Iſland of Ree, or elſewhere, or to the ſayd Towne of Rochell, vpon good and ſufficient ſecurity, of knowen Merchants, Engliſh or Denizens, reſiding in England or Ireland reſpectiuely, firſt giuen to the Officers of the Cuſtomes of that Port, where the ſame ſhall bee ſhipped to Our vſe, That they ſhall not tranſport the ſayd Corne, Graine, or Victuals, or any part thereof, to any other place, then to Our Armie in the ſaid Iſland of Ree, or elſewhere, or to the ſaid Towne of Rochell; And that they ſhal procure a true Certificate of the deliuery or diſcharge of the ſaid Corne, Graine, and Victuals, at, or in the ſaid places, or one of them, vnder the hand of the ſaid Duke of Buckingham, Duke of Soubize, Sir Allan Apſley, and Sir William Beecher, or one of them, as aforeſaid, and making an entry likewiſe in the Office of Our Admiraltie, of euery ſuch Shippe, as aforeſaid; And this to bee done notwithſtanding any Law, Proclamation, or reſtraint to the contrary.

And Our further pleaſure is, and Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, all and euery the Officers of Our Cuſtomes whom it may concerne, that they doe duely certifie all the Bonds which ſhall bee taken by them reſpectiuely, into Our Exchequer, within eight Moneths after the date thereof, vnleſſe in the meane time there ſhall bee ſuch Certificate returned of the deliuery, and diſcharge of the ſaid Corne, Graine and Victuals, according to the tenour and true meaning of the ſaid Bonds, and the Conditions thereof.

Giuen at Our Court at Bagſhot, the eighteenth day of Auguſt, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

* * *

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVII.

¶ By the King.

¶ A proclamation that all Captaines, Lieutenants, and other Officers ſhall repayre to their Companies, and that all Souldiers ſhall repayre to their Colours.

WHereas, vpon the returne of Our Armie and Fleete from the Iſle of Ree, Wee haue directed and appointed, that Our Souldiers imployed, and intended to be imployed in that Seruice, ſhould lodge, and bee billeted in ſeuerall Counties and places neere adioyning to the Sea Coaſtes, where with moſt conueniencie to the Souldiers, and leaſt trouble to the Countrey, it might bee beſt performed, vntill Wee ſhould haue opportunity to imploy them, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of them; Now to the intent the ſayd Souldiers may bee exerciſed, trayned, and kept in good order, for the better performance of Our Seruice, when occaſion ſhall require, Wee doe hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure to bee; And Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all and euery the Captaines, Lieutenants, Corporals, and other Our Officers, who haue the command of any of Our ſayd Troupes, or Companies, or any part of them, That foorthwith they, and euery of them doe repaire to their ſeuerall Troupes, and Companies, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwere the contrary at their perils; And that all and euery the Souldiers, beeing in Our Pay, who are from their Colours, doe foorthwith, vpon paine of death, repayre vnto ſuch Captaine or Captaines, or other Officers, vnder whoſe command they formerly ſerued, or ſhall bee appointed to ſerue, and there continue in Our Seruice, vntill they ſhall be lawfully diſcharged.

And for the better execution of this Our iuſt and neceſſary Command, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all and ſingular Lieutenants, Deputie Lieutenants, Maiors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of the Peace, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other Our Officers, miniſters and louing Subiects, within this Our Realme of England, that if they, or any of them ſhall finde, or bee enformed of any Souldier or Souldiers, who contrary to this Our Command, ſhall not repaire to their Colours, but doe neglect the ſame, notwithſtanding this publique warning, That then they ſend and conuey ſuch Souldier or Souldiers, ſo negligent as aforeſayd, from Conſtable to Conſtable, vntill hee ſhall be brought to his owne Company.

And for the preuenting of all diſorders, which otherwiſe may be committed, it being feared, that there being Souldiers in entertainement, many lewd perſons, vnder the colour of that name, doe, and will wander as Rogues, and Vagabonds, whereby much harme and preiudice may enſue to Our louing Subiects; Wee doe hereby ſtrictly charge and command all and ſingular Maiors, Shiriffes, Juſtices of Peace, and other Our Officers and miniſters aforeſaid, That they finding any ſuch Rogues, Vagabonds, or diſordered perſons vnder the name of Souldiers, or otherwiſe, they ſend them from Conſtable to Conſtable, vntill they come to the place where they were borne, there to remaine: And Wee doe giue ſtrict charge and command to all and euery Conſtable and Conſtables, and other Officers to be diligent and attendant in conueying and conducting ſuch Rogues, Vagabonds, and diſordered perſons, which from time to time ſhall bee committed to their care and charge to bee conueyed, as aforeſaid, and in the due execution of Our Command, concerning the premiſſes, as they tender their duty and Alleageance to Us, and the Peace, and the good of their Countrey, and will anſwere for the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the Thirtieth day of Nouember, in the
third yeere of Our Reigne, of *England, Scotland, France* and *Ireland*.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVII.

nouember

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland –
Charles I. 119

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation to preuent the Purloyning and Stealing of Armes, Powder, and other Munition, and Habilliments of Warre.

THe Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE beeing informed, that great quantities of Armor, Munition, Shot, Powder, & other Habilliments of Warre, haue heretofore been, & are ſtil dayly purloined, ſtollen, imbezelled, and conueyed away by the Souldiers, and Mariners of his Maieſties Army & Fleete, now returned from the late expedition, to the great loſſe of His Maieſty, and the infinite preiudice of His Royal ſeruice: And His Maieſtie hauing taken this notorious abuſe into mature conſideration, and being fully reſolued ſeuerely to puniſh all ſuch Souldiers, Mariners, and other perſon and perſons, who ſhall offend herein, Hath therefore thought fit, with the Aduice of his Priuie Counſell, for repreſſing and preuenting the like attempts hereafter, to publiſh and declare His Royall Commandement concerning the ſame; And hereby doeth ſtrictly prohibite, charge and command, all and euery Souldiers, Mariners, and all other perſons whatſoeuer, that they, nor any of them doe preſume, attempt, or goe about to Steale, Purloyne, Imbezell, Sell, Buy or Receiue any ſuch Armes, Munition, Shot, Powder, or Habilliments of Warre, vpon paine of ſuch ſeuere and condigne puniſhment for their offences, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, or by His Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, can or may be inflicted vpon the perſons offending, either in the Stealing, Purloyning, Selling, or otherwiſe in the Buying, Receiuing or Concealing of the ſame. And becauſe His Maieſtie hath bin alſo informed, that many ſuch Armes, Munition, Shot, Powder, and other Habilliments of Warre, haue, ſince the arriuall of his Maieſties Fleete, been Purloyned and Sold in the Parts neere about Plimmouth, His Maieſtie doth hereby ſtrictly charge and command all perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, of what eſtate, condition or degree ſoeuer they bee, to whom any the ſaid Armes, Munition, Shot, Powder, or other Habilliments of Warre haue been Sold, or in whoſe Cuſtodie the ſame or any of them are, that they, and euery of them doe foorthwith bring, and deliuer, or cauſe to bee brought aud deliuered the ſame, to the Maior of the ſaid Towne of Plimmouth, or to the Maiors, Bayliffes, Conſtables, or chiefe Magiſtrate or Officer of the Townes, Villages, or other places more remote from thence, to be by him or them ſafely kept for His Maieſties vſe, and to certifie the ſame to the Office of the Ordnance, that vpon notice thereof, the ſame may be diſpoſed of for His Maieſties Seruice; and this to bee obſerued by all and euery perſon and perſons, whom it may any wayes concerne, vpon paine of being proceeded againſt by the ſtricteſt courſe of Law which this fact ſhall deſerue, for an example to others to auoid the like offences. And for the better execution of His Maieſties honourable, iuſt and neceſſary Commands herein, His Maieſty ſtrictly chargeth and commandeth all Maiors, Sherifs, Iuſtices of Peace, Bayliffes, Headboroughs, and other Officers, and all other His Maieſties good and louing Subiects, to take care to preuent and repreſſe all ſuch offences, as aforeſayd, and to giue their aſſiſtance in the due execution of His Maieſties Command, concerning the premiſſes, as they tender their duety and Allegeance to His Maieſty, and will anſwere the contrary at their vtmoſt perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the eighth day of December, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XXVII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland —
Charles I. Ag

DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the vſe of Snaffles, and commanding the vſe of Bittes for Riding.

THe Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTY, taking into His Princely thoughts, the preſent ſtate of theſe times, and how neceſſary it is, that all His louing Subiects ſhould be prouided, for their owne defence, and the defence of the Realme, vpon all occaſions, and ſudden euents; And finding by experience, that ſuch horſes, as are to be imployed for Seruice, are more apt and fit to be managed by ſuch as ſhal ride them being vſed to the Bittes, then to the Snaffles: His Maieſtie therefore, by the Aduice of the Lords, and others of His Priuie Counſell, hath thought fit, and doth hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, of what degree or condition ſoeuer, other then ſuch only as His Maieſtie, in reſpect of their attendance vpon His Royall Perſon, in times of diſport, or otherwiſe, ſhall licence thereunto, ſhall from henceforth in riding, vſe any Snaffles, but Bittes onely, vpon paine of His Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and vpon ſuch further Paines, Penalties, and Impriſonments, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme of England, or by His Maieſties Prerogatiue Royall, can or may bee inflicted vpon the offenders, for their contempt of His Maieſties Royall Commandement in that behalfe.

Giuen at His Maieſties Court at White-Hall, the twentieth day of Nouember in the third yeere of His Highneſſe Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC. XXVII.

14 Gt. Brit + Ireland — 101
Charles I. Ky

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation commanding the repaire of Noblemen, Knights, and Gentlemen of qualitie, vnto their Manſion houſes in the Countrey, there to attend their ſeruices, and keepe Hoſpitalitie.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, taking into his Royall conſideration the preſent ſtate of the times, together with the great decay of Hoſpitality ⁊ good houſe-keeping, which in former ages was the honour of this Nation, the too frequent reſort, and ordinary reſidence of Lords Spirituall and Temporall, Knights and Gentlemen of quality, vnto Cities and Townes, eſpecially into, or neere about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the manifold inconueniences which enſue by the abſence of ſo many perſons of quality and authority from their Countreys, whereby thoſe parts are left deſtitute both of reliefe and gouernement, and the Cities and Townes, eſpecially thoſe of London and Weſtminſter, are ouerburthened with Inhabitants and Reſiants, hath thought fit hereby to renew the courſe formerly begun by His deare Father of bleſſed memorie, and to publiſh and declare, and Hee doth hereby publiſh and declare His Royall will and pleaſure to bee, and doeth by theſe preſents ſtraitly charge and command, aſwell His Lords Spirituall and Temporall, as alſo all deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, ⁊ Gentlemen of qualitie, who haue Manſion houſes in the Countrey, wherein they and their families haue vſually dwelt, (except ſuch as are of his Highnes Priuie Counſell, or beare Office about the Perſons or Courts of Himſelfe, or of His deareſt Conſort the Queene) that they and euery of them, immediatly vpon the end of this preſent moneth of Nouember, depart from the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and other Cities and places, with their families and ſeruants, vnto their ſeuerall Countreys to attend their Seruice there, and to keepe Hoſpitality, as appertaineth to their degree and calling, and that they, nor any of them, make their abode in any other Cities or Townes, where they ſhall liue priuately, but reſort to their Countrey houſes ⁊ ordinary places of habitation, and there obſerue theſe directions, vpon paine, not onely of his Maieſties moſt heauy indignation and diſpleaſure, and diſablement to hold any ſuch places of truſt vnder his Maieſtie, but alſo of ſuch further cenſure and puniſhment, as may be inflicted vpon them for their diſobedience, and contempt or neglect of this his Royal Commandement, whereof, as his Maieſtie intendeth to take a ſtrict and ſeuere account; So He doeth hereby require and command, aſwell the Lords, and others of his Priuie Counſell, as alſo his Attourney generall, and all other his Officers and Miniſters, whom it ſhall any way concerne, to take order, that all ſuch as ſhall offend, may receiue condigne puniſhment, without toleration or conniuencie.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall the eight and twentieth day of Nouember, in the third yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maiestie. M.DC.XXVII.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland -
Charles I. 4g.

~~506.h.11~~
102

By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of killing, dreſsing, and eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh-dayes appointed by the Law, to bee hereafter obſerued by all ſorts of people.

WHereas diuers good Lawes and Statutes haue heretofore, with great care and prouidence, been made and enacted for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſh-dayes, aſwell for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh victuall, as for the maintenance of the Nauie and ſhipping of this Realme, by the encouragement of Fiſhermen to goe to the Seas for the taking of Fiſh, which Lawes and politique Conſtitutions, haue from time to time been ſeconded and quickened by ſundry Proclamations, and other Actes and Ordinances of State in the times of Our Royall Predeceſſors; And whereas, notwithſtanding ſo many good prouiſions heretofore had, and made in that kinde, Wee haue obſerued, that the inordinate liberty vſually taken by all ſorts of people, to kill, dreſſe, and eate Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited, is become ſo inueterate an euill, that it will require more then ordinary care to ſuppreſſe the ſame;

Wee therefore, much affecting the reformation of ſo great and growing an euill, which is ſo great an enemy to the plentie of this Our Kingdome, Haue thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuſe) to expreſſe Our Selfe, and Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe, whereof, without future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kinde, Wee ſhall expect, and doe require from all Our louing Subiects, that due notice bee taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformity bee yeelded thereunto, both for the preſent, and in all ſucceeding times.

And therefore Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, to whom it may appertaine, carefully to prouide and ſee, that theſe Orders following may bee duely obſerued and put in execution, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may bee inflicted vpon the Offenders, for their contempt or neglect of Us and Our Lawes, whereof Wee ſhall ſhew Our Selfe moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, whereas Wee finde, that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the Licences that haue beene granted to Butchers, to kill, and vtter Fleſh contrary to Law, and that by Our Lawes, no Maior, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kinde; And that the Lords, and others of Our Priuie

Counſell, doe by Our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or giue way thereunto; Our will and pleaſure is, vpon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to bee inflicted vpon the offenders, as ſhall be thought meet, that no ſuch Licence ſhall bee granted for the killing, or vttering of Fleſh; And that no Butcher, or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, vtter, or put to ſale any Fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoiding of ſuch inconueniences hereafter, Our will and pleaſure is, that the Lord Maior of our Citie of London, and euery other Officer and Iuſtice of Peace, ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Cookes, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, and keepers of Ordinary tables, and ſuch others that vtter Victuals, and to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath been during the Lent ſeaſon, or other dayes prohibited by the Law, dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then to commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants ſo refuſing vpon their oathes to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Maior ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cauſe all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners within the Citie and Liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as hee ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe; And ſhall take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money, (viz.) One hundred pounds of the Principall, and their ſureties thirty pounds apiece, to Our vſe, not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their houſes in the Lent time, or at any times prohibited, for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to bee eaten contrary to Law. The like Recognizance with Sureties, ſhall bee taken of the like parties vpon like penalties, by the Iuſtices of Peace of Our Citie of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof; and euery of the ſaid Recognizances to be certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers and others that come with Victuall or Fleſh out of the Countrey into the Citie, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbs, where Fleſh may be brought, to view & ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: And if any of thoſe Watchmen ſhall be found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then he to be committed to priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better incouragement then heretofore, and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter, as ſhall bee expedient, as well for the prouiſion of the Citie, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable rates, We will that they take notice of this Our commandement and conſtant reſolution for obſeruance of Lent, and Fiſh-dayes, both now and hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore, as We thinke it fit, that euery man ſhould be a rule of order and abſtinence in his owne houſe, aſwell in reſpect of the publique, as of his priuate eaſe and benefit: So We ſtraitly charge and command all Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners, not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vpon Friday nights, either in Lent, or out of Lent, nor to ſuffer any meate to bee then dreſſed, vttered, ſold, or eaten in their houſes, vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment, as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further aduice and conſideration had, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedy for the miſchiefe, vnleſſe there bee better care alſo taken to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull and inordinate eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith Our Subiects haue accuſtomed themſelues, rather for delicacie then for neceſſitie; It is therefore Our Royall will and pleaſure, and accordingly, wee doe hereby ſtraitly prohibit and forbid all Our Subiects, of what degree or quality ſoeuer within this Realme, to eate any manner of Fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now vſually obſerued as Fiſh dayes, without a ſpeciall Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe, or ſuch other, as by the Law haue power to giue Licence in that behalfe, according to Our Lawes in that caſe prouided, (which Wee will and command ſhall bee ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſity onely,) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and to be proceeded againſt, by Our Attourney Generall in Our Court of Starre-Chamber, as contemners of Our Royall Commandement, And vpon ſuch further penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may be inflicted vpon thoſe that ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in Our Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo it is Our expreſſe pleaſure and commandement, That Our Iuſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Maiors, Bayliffes and chiefe Officers in Townes Corporate, or in any Liberties within their precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued and performed in like maner; and that no maner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuencie be vſed by any Iuſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhal preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the partie himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils; Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall be hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all Offenders whatſoeuer:

Further charging and commanding the Lord Maior of Our Citie of London, the Iuſtices of Aſſiſe in their ſeuerall Circuites, the Maiors & the chiefe Officers of all other Cities and Townes Corporate, Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, that they and euery of them fully obey this Our pleaſure, and cauſe and compell the ſame to bee obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realme, aſwel as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and commaund all Our Iuſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, aſwell within Liberties as without, that yeerely, and euery yeere hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appeare before them all Inholders, Cooks, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers whatſoeuer, & to require & take of them to Our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties for obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz.) The Principals in tenne pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds apiece: And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, then the ſaid Iuſtices ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from Victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them foorthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our vſe, (viz.) The Principals in twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in tenne pounds apiece, not to victuall, or ſell Beere or Ale from thenceforth; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſaid Iuſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizances, vntill they ſhall ſubmit themſelues, and become bound, as aforeſayd. And further, for all ſuch Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers, as ſhall not appeare before the ſaid Iuſtices, as aforeſaid, That they may immediatly ſend forth their warrants, or grant Proceſſe againſt them, and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare and anſwere their contempt, at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due puniſhment of Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe-keepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of Fleſh, or ſuffering it to bee eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, and other Fiſh-dayes; And to the end that the ſame may bee aſwell taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer, Wee doe will and require all Iuſtices of Peace, aſwell within Liberties as without, That at ſuch times as they ſhall meete within their ſeuerall Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, that they giue notice to the Clerkes of the Peace, or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpoſe; Of whom Wee will require a ſtrict account for the legall taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſayd Exchequer.

And becauſe theſe directions are for better obſeruation of Order, and due keeping of the Lent, according to Our Lawes, which Our Miniſters and Officers are to ſee executed of office, without making the ſame grieuous to Our people, by taking of exceſſiue Fees for their entring into Recognizances to obſerue theſe orders, whereof many haue complained: Wee therefore ſtraitly charge and command, That no Towne-Clerke, Clerke of the Peace, nor other Officer, ſhall, or doe preſume to demand, or take any Fee or reward, aboue the ſumme of twelue pence, for taking any ſuch Recognizances, as aforeſayd, nor ſhall giue any Fee or Reward for returning the ſame into Our Exchequer.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſaid Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby to inhance the prices, aſwell of Freſh, as of Sea-Fiſh, We doe therefore hereby further charge and command all Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſell and vtter their Fiſh at moderate and vſuall rates and prices; And that all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other Our Officers, aſwell within Liberties as without, to whom it ſhall appertaine, ſhall from time to time take ſuch Order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that Our Subiects be not grieued by any ſuch inhancement or increaſe of prices vpon Fiſh, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at White-hall, the ſeuenth day of February, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXVIII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland. - 103.
Charles I. Reg.
506 K 11
103

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation about the diſſoluing of the Parliament.

WHereas Wee, for the generall good of Our Kingdome, cauſed Our High Court of Parliament to aſſemble and meete, by Prorogation the twentieth day of January laſt paſt, ſithence which time the ſame hath been continued: And although in this time, by the maleuolent diſpoſitions of ſome ill affected perſons of the Houſe of Commons, Wee haue had ſundry iuſt cauſes of offence and diſlike of their proceedings; yet Wee reſolued with patience to trie the vttermoſt, which Wee the rather did, for that We found in that houſe a great number of ſober and graue perſons, well affected to Religion & gouernment, & deſirous to preſerue Unitie and Peace in all parts of Our Kingdome. And therefore, hauing on the fiue and twentieth day of February laſt, by the vniforme aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, cauſed both Houſes to bee adiourned vntill this preſent day, hoping in the meane time, that a better and more right vnderſtanding might bee begotten betweene Us and the members of that Houſe, whereby this Parliament might haue a happy end and iſſue.

And for the ſame intent, We did againe this day command the like Adiournment to bee made, vntill the tenth day of this moneth: It hath ſo happened by the diſobedient and ſeditious carriage of thoſe ſaid ill affected perſons of the Houſe of Commons, That We, & Our Regall authoritie and commandement, haue beene ſo highly contemned, as Our Kingly Office cannot beare, nor any former age can parallel. And therefore it is Our full, and abſolute reſolution, to diſſolue the ſame Parliament; whereof Wee thought good, to giue notice vnto all the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and to the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes of this preſent Parliament, and to all others whom it may concerne, that they may depart about their needfull affaires, without attending any longer here. Neuertheleſſe, Wee will that they, and all others ſhould take notice, that We doe, and euer will diſtinguiſh betweene thoſe, who haue ſhewed good affection to Religion and Gouernment, and thoſe that haue giuen themſelues ouer to Faction, and to worke diſturbance to the peace, and good order of Our Kingdome.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, This ſecond day of March, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M. DC. XXVIII.

K Gt Brit + Ireland - Charles I. Kg

By the King.

A Proclamation for a generall Faſt to bee ſolemnized throughout this Realme of England.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie, hauing by His Royall Authority aſſembled His high Court of Parliament, in that great Councell which is the repreſentatiue body of His whole Kingdome, to Conſult, Debate, and Conclude of thoſe weighty, and moſt important matters, which concerne the glory of God, the honour of the King, the ſafetie of his Kingdomes, and ſupport of His Friends and Allyes. Taking into His moſt pious and Princely conſideration the preſent ſtate of the true Religion, and of the affaires of Chriſtendome, Himſelfe, His people, His Friends and Allyes, being imbarked in an open Warre, with potent and vigilant enemies, although Hee neither doth, nor will neglect any ordinary meanes, which may conduce to their iuſt defence, yet Hee neither doeth, nor will make His reliance vpon the arme of fleſh, but in His priuate deuotions dayly lifteth vp His heart and hands to God, who is the King of kings, and Lord of hoſtes, from him to begge and obtaine a bleſſing vpon His Counſels and indeauours, and to take His owne cauſe into his owne hand. Yet to the end, that in a common calamitie, wherein Prince and people are inuolued, both Prince and people might humble themſelues before Almighty God, and be reconciled vnto him, His Maieſtie being mooued thereto by the ioynt petition of His Lords and Commons in Parliament, Himſelfe in his owne pietie eaſily inclining to ſo religious and ſeaſonable a motion, according to the examples of all good Kings in former ages, in like caſes, hath reſolued, and doeth hereby command a generall and publique Faſt to be held and ſolemnized throughout this whole Land, in ſuch manner as hereafter is directed and preſcribed, that ſo both Prince and people, euen the whole kingdome as one man, may offer vnto Almighty God, their hearty & vnfained thanks for his manifold mercies formerly vouchſafed vnto them, & may powre out their ſupplications with ſtrong cries, vnto him, who is able to deliuer in times of greateſt difficulty and danger, to ſend a bleſſing vpon the Counſels of this great aſſembly, to proſper their Actions and indeauors, and to diuert thoſe iudgements, which the ſinnes of this Land haue worthily deſerued.

To this purpoſe His moſt excellent Maieſtie hath conſulted with His reuerend Biſhops, and to the end ſo Religious an exerciſe may bee performed with all decencie and vniformitie, His Maieſtie hath reſolued vpon a graue and Religious forme of ſolemnizing thereof; which His royall pleaſure Hee doeth hereby publiſh and declare to all his louing Subiects, and doeth ſtraitly charge and commaund, That on Saturday next being the fift day of Aprill, this faſt bee Religiouſly and ſolemnely obſerued and celebrated in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Borough of Southwarke, and other places adiacent, wherein His Maieſtie in His Royall perſon, and with His owne Family and Royall houſehold, will giue an example to the reſt of His people: And that on Munday the one and Twentieth of the ſame Moneth of Aprill the like be kept and duely obſerued, throughout the reſt of this whole Realme of England and Dominion of Wales. And for the more orderly ſolemnizing thereof without confuſion, His Maieſtie, by the aduice of His Reuerend Biſhops, hath directed to bee compoſed, printed, and publiſhed, the forme of ſuch Prayers and publique Exhortations, as he thinketh fit to bee vſed in all Churches and places at theſe publique Meetings; And he hath giuen charge to His Biſhops to diſperſe the ſame throughout His whole Kingdome. All which, His Maieſtie doeth expreſſely charge and command, ſhall be reuerently and deuoutly performed by all his louing Subiects, as they tender the fauour of Almighty God, and would auoyd his iuſt indignation againſt this Land; and vpon payne of ſuch puniſhments, as His Maieſtie can iuſtly inflict vpon all ſuch, as ſhall contemne or neglect ſo Religious a worke.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the nine and twentieth day of March in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXVIII.

K Gt. Brit & Ireland ꝗ. 105.
Charles I, Kg
~~566 h 11~~
105.

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for His Maieſties better Seruice, either at Sea, or Land.

WHereas of late diuers perſons fit for imployment in Our Seruice, either by Sea or Land, haue withdrawen themſelues from the ſame, to the diſcouragement of others who are forward therein, and to the great preiudice of thoſe publique actes for which they were deſigned, and to the diſhonour of this Nation, (in former ages both honourable and glorious;) For the preuenting therefore of ſo great inconuenience, or the due puniſhment of the offenders, if it cannot otherwiſe bee preuented, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that no Seaman, or other fit for ſuch imployment, either by Sea or land, doe at any time hereafter, purpoſely, or willingly withdraw, or abſent himſelfe at ſuch times, when We haue or ſhal haue occaſion to impreſt men for any ſeruices of that nature, vpon paine of Our heauy diſpleaſure, and of ſuch ſeuere puniſhment, as by Law can or may bee inflicted vpon them, and if any perſon ſhall hereafter be impreſted for Our Seruice, and hauing receiued Preſt money, ſhall afterwards runne away, or withdraw himſelfe from the ſame, Wee hereby publiſh and declare, that ſuch offenders ſhall hereafter expect the ſeuerity of the Law (which is the paines of death) to be inflicted vpon them for the ſame. And to the end that ſuch as are or ſhal be impreſted for Our Seruice, and in Our Pay, may be aſſured of all iuſt and honourable vſage and entertainment, and that none bee vnduely enticed out of Our Seruice (which is for the publique ſeruice and defence of the whole Kingdome) by any others for priuate Voyages, or other imployments, Wee doe further ſtraitly charge and command, that no Captaine, Maſter of a Ship, or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe at any time hereafter preſume to receiue into Pay or Seruice, any man formerly impreſted into Our Seruice, and that no Captaine, Maſter of Shippes, or other Officer whatſoeuer, doe hereafter keepe backe, or withhold pay, or other allowance, which ſhall bee due to any man being in Our Seruice, and vnder Our pay, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and of the moſt ſeuere puniſhment, which by Law, or in Iuſtice, can any wayes bee inflicted vpon ſuch as ſhall dare to doe contrary to this our Royal cōmandement. And We do further ſtraitly charge & command, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure that all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Headboroughs, & all other Our officers and miniſters, do from time to time vſe all diligence to apprehend all ſuch Mariners, Sea-men, Souldiers, & others, now, or at any time hereafter, being in our pay, or impreſted for Our Seruice, which ſhall leaue Our ſeruice, or wander from the places where they are or ſhall be appointed to ſerue or abide, without ſpeciall licence in that behalfe giuen, by ſuch as haue, or ſhall haue authority & power to grant ſuch Licences, and them & euery of them ſo being apprehended to ſend or bring backe to the Fleete or Armie, or place of Rendeuous, where ſuch perſons ought to haue been abiding, or otherwiſe to commit them to the Common Gaole of the County where they ſhall be taken, or neereſt vnto which they ſhall then be, to the end that euery ſuch offender may bee proceeded againſt, according to the law, for ſuch their offences and miſdemeanours.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the ſeuenteenth day of Iune, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by BONHAM NORTON and IOHN BILL, Printers to the
Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE. M. DC. XXVIII.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Pz 106
~~[illegible]~~
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¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the better ordering of thoſe who repaire to the Court, for their Cure of the Diſeaſe, called, *The Kings Euill.*

WHereas, by the grace and bleſsing of Almighty God, the Kings and Queenes of this Realme, by many ages paſt, haue had the happineſſe by their Sacred Touch, to cure thoſe who are afflicted with the Diſeaſe, called, The Kings Euill, and His now moſt Excellent Maieſtie, in no leſſe meaſure then any of His Royall Predeceſſours, hath had good ſucceſſe herein, and in His moſt gracious and pious diſpoſition, is as ready and willing as any King or Queen of this Realme euer was in any thing to relieue the diſtreſſes and neceſſities of his good Subiects, yet in His Princely wiſedome foreſeeing, that in this, as in all other things, order is to bee obſerued, and fit times are neceſſary to bee appointed for performing of this great worke of charitie. And taking into his Royall conſideration the inconueniences which may happen both in reſpect of the temperature of the Seaſon, and in reſpect of any contagion which may happen in this neere acceſſe to His Maieſties Sacred Perſon, doth hereby publiſh and declare His Royall pleaſure to be, and alſo will and command, that from the time of the publiſhing of this Proclamation, no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe attempt or preſume to repaire to His Maieſties Royall Court to bee healed of that diſeaſe before the Feaſt of S. Michael now next comming. And to the end that all His louing Subiects may the better take knowledge of this His Maieſties pleaſure and command, His will is, that this Proclamation bee publiſhed and affixed in ſome fit and open place in euery Market Towne of this Realme.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the ſeuenteenth day of Iune, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M.DC.XXVIII.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland -
Charles I. 1g
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By the King.

A Proclamation directing how Priſoners ſhall bee ordered which are taken at Sea, by men of Warre.

Foraſmuch as during the Hoſtility betweene Vs, and the Kings of France and Spaine, diuers of their Subiects haue been taken at Sea, and brought into this Kingdome, as Priſoners, by priuate men of Warre, and there ſuffered to paſſe vp and downe freely, whereby they haue opportunity to obſerue all paſſages of thoſe things which happen heere, to conferre with Our ill affected Subiects, and to corrupt them, and to view the ſituation and condition of the Ports and places of this Land, fitteſt for Inuaſion, whereby great preiudice may growe to Vs, and to Our State, if it ſhall not bee preuented.

Wee therefore, by the aduice of Our Priuy Counſell, doe hereby declare Our Royall pleaſure and commaund, that all ſuch perſons as either already are, or any time hereafter ſhall be brought into this Kingdome by any priuate man of Warre, as Priſoners, ſhall bee kept in Priſon and ſafe cuſtodie, at the charge of thoſe who ſhall ſo bring them in, vntill they ſhall hence bee deliuered, and ſent backe vnto their ſeuerall Countreys, either by way of Exchange for Our Subiects, which ſhall happen to bee Priſoners there, or otherwiſe. And heereof euery one whom it doeth or may concerne, are to take notice, and duely to obſerue the ſame, as they tender Our heauie diſpleaſure, and will anſwere their neglect thereof, at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Porteſmouth, the three and twentieth day of Iuly, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne, of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

Imprinted at London by BONHAM NORTON and IOHN BILL, Printers
to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVIII.

By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties Royall pleaſure and Command, for putting the Lawes and Statutes made againſt *Ieſuites*, *Prieſts*, and *Popiſh Recuſants*, in due execution.

WHereas Wee haue found by experience, that notwithſtanding the ſtrict and ſeuere Lawes made and ſtanding in force againſt Ieſuites, Prieſts, and others hauing taken Orders by authority deriued, or pretended to be deriued, from the Sea of Rome, and notwithſtanding Our former reſtraints and prohibitions, by Proclamation, and otherwiſe, many of them haue preſumed to reſort, and remaine within this Our Realme, and other parts of Our Dominions, and there doe dayly endeauour to withdraw and Seduce Our Subiects from the true Religion of Almighty God, and from their due Allegiance and obedience towards Us their liege Lord, and that many of Our Subiects miſled by them, haue aduentured to receiue, harbour, and maintaine them, and thereby haue incurred the danger of Our Lawes:

And therefore not finding that good effect which Wee did, and might iuſtly expect of any former courſe taken in that behalfe, Wee haue thought fit, and doe hereby publiſh Our Royall pleaſure and Command, That carefull and diligent ſearch bee made by all Our Officers and Miniſters, and by all others to whom it may appertaine, for all Ieſuites, Prieſts, and others, hauing taken Orders by authoritie deriued or pretended to bee deriued from the Sea of Rome, and that whereſoeuer, and whenſoeuer they ſhall be found, they bee apprehended, and committed to the common Gaole of that County, where they ſhall bee found, There to remaine without Baile or Mainepriſe, untill by due courſe of Law they ſhall bee tryed, and proceeded with according to Law; which Wee will ſhall bee done with all conuenient expedition: And if upon their Tryall and Conuiction there ſhall bee cauſe to reſpite the execution of any of them, yet Wee are reſolued not to let them lie in thoſe common Gaoles, much leſſe to wander about at large, but according to the example of former times, to ſend them to the Caſtle of Weſtbich, or ſome other ſafe Priſon, where they ſhall remaine under ſtrait and cloſe cuſtodie, and bee wholly reſtrained from exerciſing their functions, or ſpreading their ſuperſtitious and dangerous doctrine.

And Wee are alſo reſolued, whereof Wee doe hereby giue notice to all, whom it may concerne, at their uttermoſt perils, That the Harbourours, Receiuers, and Maintainers of Ieſuites, Prieſts, and all ſuch others as haue receiued, or ſhall receiue Orders, as aforeſaid, ſhall bee left to the due and ordinary courſe of Law.

And Wee doe further will and command, That all Our Judges, Juſtices, and Miniſters of Juſtice in their ſeuerall places, not only doe obſerue Our will and pleaſure before expreſſed, in all nd euery the premiſſes, but alſo doe put all other Our Lawes in due execution againſt Popiſh Recuſants; And that Our Judges of Aſſiſe, at their returne out of their Circuites, doe from time to ime hereafter, giue a true & ſtrict accompt of their proceedings therin, vnto Our Lord Keeper of he great Seale, and that Our Lord Keeper doe preſent the ſame vnto Us.

And whereas heretofore Wee graunted ſeuerall Commiſſions, for Leaſing and Demiſing f the Lands of Recuſants, liable to their forfeitures, with Inſtructions for the direction of Our ommiſſioners in that Seruice, Wee, minding a due Reformation of the manifold neglects and buſes of Our inferiour Officers, and others, whereby that part of Our Reuenue hath beene xtreamely leſſened, and thoſe who were backward in Religion haue been encouraged to perſiſt n their obſtinacie and blindneſſe, haue cauſed thoſe Commiſſions and Inſtructions to be reuiewd, and in many parts altered, for our better Seruice and Profit; And Wee doe hereby declare he ſame, to the intent that ſuch as ſhall bee willing to Contract with Us, or to further Our eruice, or aduance Our Profite in that behalfe, may attend Our ſaid Commiſſioners.

And whereas Wee are informed, that diuers haue Contracted for Leaſes of Recuſants ands, who doe not ſue out their Leaſes, to Our great hinderance, Our will and pleaſure s, That all ſuch as haue already Contracted with Our Commiſſioners for Leaſes of Recuſants Lands, ſhall paſſe them vnder Our Seales before the ende of Michaelmas Terme next; nd ſuch as ſhall hereafter Contract for any ſuch Leaſes, ſhall paſſe them vnder Our Seales, efore the ende of the Terme then next following after ſuch Contracts made, or elſe their Contracts to bee vtterly voyd.

And Wee doe ſtraitly charge all Our ſayd Commiſſioners, that they bee carefull to aduance ur Profit herein, according to the true intent of Our Commiſſions and Inſtructions; And that hey vſe all diligence to diſcouer, and auoyde all abuſes which may tend to the diminution of ur Profit, or to the increaſe of Popery, and backe-ſliding from the true Religion eſtabliſhed n the Church of England.

Giuen at Our Court at Southwicke, the third day of Auguſt, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVIII.

By the King.

A Proclamation for the further Proroguing of the Parliament.

WHereas at Our laſt Seſsion of Parliament, the ſame Our Parliament was Prorogued by Vs, vntill the twentieth day of October then next comming, and now neere at hand; Wee, by the aduice of Our Priuie Councell, for diuers weightie reaſons Vs eſpecially mouing, which concerne Our affaires both at home and abroad, doe heereby publiſh and declare Our Royall Will and Pleaſure, That the ſame Parliament ſhall be againe Prorogued, from the ſaid twentieth day of October, vntill the twentieth day of Ianuary now next enſuing: Whereof the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, and all others whom it may concerne, may heereby take notice, and order their affaires accordingly; Wee letting them know that Wee will not at the ſaid twentieth day of October expect the attendance of any, but ſuch onely as being then in, or about Our Cities of London or Weſtminſter, may attend the making of the ſaid Prorogation, as heeretofore in like caſe hath beene accuſtomed.

Giuen at Our Honour of Hampton Court, the firſt day of October, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO M.DC.XXVIII.

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I. King 110.
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By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the tranſportation of any Corne, Graine, Victuals, Ordinance, Armes, or Munition for VVarre, into the Kingdome of France.

WHereas the differences betweene Vs, and Our Brother the French King, haue beene of later times, and at this preſent are ſo notorious, that neither Our owne Subiects, nor any our Allyes and Confederates, can in any probabilitie pretend ignorance of them; And whereas Our ſayd Brother of France, did publiſh two ſeuerall Declarations, the firſt of the fourteenth day of May, one thouſand ſixe hundred twenty ſeuen, the ſecond of the twefth of Auguſt, one thouſand ſixe hundred twenty ſeuen, full of acrimony, wherein, amongſt other things, all Traffique and Commerce with Our Realme of England is prohibited, not onely to His owne Subiects, but to all others of whatſoeuer qualitie, condition, or Nation they bee, vnder ſeuere penalties, which notwithſtanding, yet Wee haue proceeded with ſuch moderation, that hitherto Wee haue not onely forborne any ſuch publication, but haue in a ſort diſpenſed with ſuch as haue carried to Our ſayd Brother, and his Subiects, euen Warlike prouiſions, and other the moſt forbidden Commodities, hoping that this Our mildeneſſe and facility, would haue produced better effects: But now, taking into Our Princely conſideration the manifold inconueniences which vpon this libertie haue enſued, and dayly may bee multiplied, to the dammage of Vs and Our people, if the ſame ſhould not bee preuented with a ſpeedie reſtraint; And well knowing how agreeable it is to reaſon, and the practice of all Princes and States, to hinder and diuert the tranſportation of all manner of Victuals, and Munitions of warre, prouided for the ayde and ſupport of thoſe, who at preſent are not in amitie with Vs, and therefore are likely to imploy them againſt Vs and Our Kingdomes; Wee are reſolued to publiſh and notifie, and by theſe preſents, by the aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, doe publiſh and notifie, that Wee will not henceforth permit any perſon whatſoeuer, to ſend, or carry into the Realme of France, or any the Countreys and Dominions of the French King, any manner of Graine, or other Victuals, or any manner of prouiſions, to ſerue to build, furniſh, or arme any Ships of warre, or any kinde of Munition for the warre, or Materials for the ſame, beeing not of the nature of meere Merchandize: And therefore, if any perſon, either of Our owne Subiects, or of Our Allyes and Confederates, ſhall after twenty dayes from the publication of theſe preſents, by any of Our owne Ships, or the Ships of any Our Subiects, authorized vnder the great Seale of the Admiraltie to that effect, be taken ſayling towards the places aforeſayd, hauing on board any Ordinance, Armes of any ſort, Powder, Shot, Match, Brimſtone, Copper, Iron, Cordage of any kindes, Hempe, Saile, Cables, Anchors, Maſts, Rafters, Boat-oares, Capraues, Clapboard, Pipeſtaues, Veſſels, Pitch, Tarre, Roſin. Okam, Corne, Graine, or Victuals of any ſort, or any prouiſions for ſhipping, or Munitions for warre, or returning thence in the ſame Voyage with the proceede of the ſayd prohibited goods; Wee ſhall hold the ſayd Ships and Goods ſo taken for lawfull Prize, and cauſe them to bee ordered as Ships and Goods duely forfeited for the benefit of Our ſelues, where Our owne Shippes ſhall arreſt the ſame, and to the benefit of ſuch others as being not in Our wages, but otherwiſe authorized vnder the great Seale of Our Admiraltie, as is aforeſaid, by Letters of Marque, haue ſtayed and arreſted the ſame.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall the fifteenth day of October, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXVIII.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - 111.
Charles I. 14
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By the King.

A Proclamation declaring the Kings Maieſties Royall pleaſure touching the Inhabitants of *Algier*, *Tunis*, *Sallie*, and *Tituan*, in the parts of *Africa*.

WHereas diuers Complaints haue of late come vnto Vs, from the Inhabitants of Algier, Tunis, Sallie, & Tituan, & the Countreys vnder the ſame gouernments, of diuers great wrongs done vnto them at Sea, by ſome of Our Subiects, which, if it haue beene done, is contrary to Our Royall intention, and without any warrant from Vs: Wee taking this into Our Princely conſideration, and tendring, as wel the good vſage of all thoſe, with whom Our Subiects haue, or ſhall haue Commerce and Entercourſe, as the good and ſafety of Our Subiects trading into thoſe Parts, by the Aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, doe hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure, and doe ſtraitly charge and command all Our louing Subiects, of what ſort, qualitie or degree ſoeuer they be, whom it may any wayes concerne, that they doe from henceforth forbeare all acts of Hoſtility, or to offer any violence, or ill vſage vnto any the perſons Shippes, or goods belonging, or which ſhall belong to Algier, Tunis, Tituan, Sallie, or any other Port or part of thoſe Countreys which are vnder the ſame gouernment, as they will anſwere the contrary at their perils, and would auoyd Our high and heauie diſpleaſure, and ſuch paines and puniſhments, as by Our Lawes may bee impoſed, or inflicted vpon them for their contempt, or neglect herein.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the two and twentieth day of October, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO M.DC.XXVIII.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland. Charles I. A
112.
12

By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties Royall pleaſure touching the Engliſh Souldiers late imployed at Sea in His Seruice, and now diſcharged.

WHereas His Maieſtie hath lately imployed in His Seruice at Sea, ſeuerall Troups and Companies of Engliſh Souldiers, and hath now vpon their returne payd vnto them their wages, and entertainment due, and diſcharged them from His Seruice, and furniſhed them with printed Paſſes, and money in their purſes for their neceſſary charges in their returne to the places mentioned in their Paſſes; Now to the end that no idle wandering, or diſſolute perſons, vnder colour of hauing beene Souldiers, or of trauailing home to their friends or habitations, ſhould ſlander that profeſſion, and bee burthenſome or offenſiue to His good Subiects: His Maieſtie hath thought fit, and doeth hereby pub- ſh and declare His Royall pleaſure and proceedings in that behalfe, and doeth hereby charge, nd ſtrictly command, all the Souldiers ſo lately imployed, and now payd, and diſcharged as a- reſayd, that according to their ſeuerall Paſſes, and the dayes thereby limited vnto them, they ſe all conuenient diligence, and endeauour to returne to their ſeuerall places mentioned in their aſſes, & there beſtow & employ themſelues in their honeſt Vocations, vntill His Maieſtie ſhall aue ſome other occaſion to vſe their Seruice. And His Maieſty doth further charge & command ll and ſingular Mayors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and all other is Maieſties Officers, Miniſters, and louing Subiects, that if any of the ſayd Souldiers, or any ther, vnder the name or pretence of hauing been a Souldier, ſhall at any time hereafter bee ta- n without a Paſſe, or hauing a Paſſe ſhalbe taken begging, or wandering contrary to the Law, in any ſort miſbehauing, or miſdemeaning himſelfe, that then, and in euery ſuch caſe vpon no- ce thereof giuen or taken in that behalfe, they ſhall bee corrected and puniſhed according to the Law, and according to the nature or qualitie of the offence; Whereof, euery one whom it doeth may concerne, in his ſeuerall place, is hereby to take notice, and duely to obſerue and performe is Maieſties Royall pleaſure and command, in all and euery the premiſſes, at his perill.

Giuen at Our Palace of White-Hall, this fifteenth day of Nouember, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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ANNO M.DC.XXVIII.

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties Royall grace, and pleaſure, to confirme to His Subiects their defectiue Titles, Eſtates, and Poſſeſsions, (aſwell by colour of former Grants, as without any Grant from the Crowne) by His Commiſsion granted to that purpoſe.

THe Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie taking notice of the Act of Parliament made in the one and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of His deare and Royall Father, King Iames (of bleſſed memorie, lately deceaſed) Intituled, An Act for the generall quiet of the Subiects againſt all pretences of Concealments; By which Act the Subiects were, and are ſettled in the poſſeſſions of, and in thoſe Mannours, and Lands, which they and their Anceſtors had enioyed by the ſpace of threeſcore yeeres next before the ſaid Acte, other then ſuch Lands, Liberties, and other Hereditaments in the ſayd Act excepted, as by the ſayd Act appeareth; The which was a grace and fauour, that none of his Predeceſſours yeelded vnto in former times: In reſpect whereof, His Maieſtie might now in Iuſtice, and reaſon, reduce to the Crowne all ſuch other Mannours and Lands whereunto His Highneſſe hath Right and Title, and which were not ſetled by the ſayd Act, to the increaſe of His Reuenew; And the rather for that both His Maieſties ſaid deare Father, and himſelfe, haue extended their grace to all ſuch whom it might concerne, vpon eaſie compoſitions, to preuent their owne dangers, and yet the ſame hath beene neglected. Neuertheleſſe, His Maieſtie hauing nothing more in His Princely deſire, then the generall good of His Subiects, preferring their peace and quiet before His owne benefit, is now graciouſly pleaſed once more to renew His ſayd Commiſſion to ſundry of the Lords, and others of His Priuie Counſell, and others of His Iudges and Counſell learned, authoriſing them thereby to treate and compound on His Maieſties behalfe, for the ſelling, graunting, and confirming to ſuch of His Subiects (whom it may concerne) as well their defectiue Titles, Eſtates and Poſſeſſions, in ſuch Mannours and Lands, which they now pretend to hold, vnder colour of any defectiue, voyd, or inſufficient Graunts, or by Letters Patents of Concealements. As for thoſe Mannours and Lands which they poſſeſſe, and enioy meerely by Intruſion, and Vſurpation, without any colour of Right, and Title, they hauing had no Graunts thereof at all, either from his Maieſtie, or any of his Predeceſſours, and yet not ſetled by the aforeſayd Acte: his Maieſtie expecting, that they will not now neglect this His grace offered, which if they ſhall doe, they muſt neither looke for further fauour from him, nor blame any but their owne negligences. And, that no man may pretend ignorance, how farre this grace extendeth, His Maieſtie hath hereunto annexed an abſtract of the ſaid Commiſſion, whereby each one (whom it concerneth) may take knowledge for what, and how hee may bee relieued, if in time, and by a due courſe he ſhall ſeeke the ſame. And his Maieſtie doeth further declare his Royall pleaſure to bee, that all perſons (whom it may concerne) by this publique declaration of this His gracious pleaſure, either voluntarily of themſelues, or vpon Letters to bee to them directed from His Maieſties Commiſſioners, with a draught of the particular caſes, faile not at their perils to attend the ſaid Commiſſioners, for ſuch moderate and reaſonable Compoſitions, as ſhall bee found fit, and equall for them.

And His Maieſtie, the better to bee informed who imbraceth this His Royall grace, and who neglecteth the ſame, Hath appointed and commanded Robert Typper, of Grayes Inne, His Maieſties ſeruant, to attend his Maieſties Commiſſioners, as in former times hee hath done, who is to acquaint his Maieſties ſayd Commiſſioners with the State of the ſeuerall Caſes, of thoſe that ſhall ſeeke a Compoſition, as aforeſaid; And who doe accept this his Maieſties grace, and who not, whereupon ſuch further proceedings may be had for the maintaining of his Maieſties Right, and Title, and increaſing of his Reuenew, as ſhall bee iuſt.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall this ſixth day of December, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXVIII.

K Gt. Britain and Ireland - Charles I. Rg 114
~~306 b. 11~~
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the apprehenſion of Richard Smith, a Popiſh Prieſt, ſtiled, and calling himſelfe, the Biſhop of *Calcedon*.

Foraſmuch as Wee certainely vnderſtand, that *Richard Smith*, an Engliſh man borne, by profeſſion a Popiſh Prieſt, now is, and, for ſome yeeres paſt, hath been in this Realme, and here not onely peruerteth Our Subiects in their Religion, but doth alſo both by his Writings in Print, and otherwiſe, & by his continuall practiſe, perſwade thoſe Our Subiects, to whom he hath acceſſe, from their Alleagiance to Vs, their Liege Lord, and vſurpeth to himſelfe Epiſcopall iuriſdiction from the Sea of Rome, and exerciſeth the ſame within this Kingdome, and holdeth continuall Intelligence with Our enemies, wherby, according to the iuſt Lawes of this Realme, hee hath committed the offence of high Treaſon: And yet neuertheleſſe, diuers of Our Subiects ſeduced by him, doe receiue, harbour, and entertaine him, contrary to Our Lawes, and haue thereby incurred, and doe incurre the penalty of thoſe Lawes, which are capitall to the offenders. We therefore beeing iuſtly prouoked by the boldnes of the ſayd Smith, doe hereby ſtraitly command all Our louing Subiects, of whatſoeuer condition, qualitie, or degree, that none of them directly or indirectly doe permit, or ſuffer him to bee concealed, or harboured, but that forthwith they arreſt and apprehend his bodie, and bring him before the next Iuſtice of Peace, to the place where hee ſhall bee apprehended, whom Wee ſtraitly command to commit him to priſon without Bayle or Mainepriſe, and preſently thereupon informe Vs, or Our Priuie Counſell, of his apprehenſion.

And Wee doe further declare hereby, that if any perſon ſhall hereafter directly or indirectly harbour or conceale the ſayd Smith, or vſe, or conniue at any meanes, whereby the ſayd Smith may eſcape from beeing apprehended or arreſted, that then Wee ſhall extend the vttermoſt ſeueritie of Our Lawes againſt euery ſuch offendor. And Wee further charge and command all and ſingular Our Iudges, Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sherifs, Conſtables, and all other Our Officers, Miniſters, and louing Subiects, that if they ſhall finde any perſon offending herein hereafter, that then they and euery of them proceede with all diligence and roundnes, not onely againſt the ſayd Smith, but alſo againſt all ſuch as ſhall harbour, conceale, or conniue at his concealement, or ſhall not vſe their beſt indeauours for his diſcouery and apprehenſion, according to the vttermoſt extent of Our Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the eleuenth day of December, in the fourth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M. DC. XXVIII.

K Gt. Brit + Ireland - Charles I, 115
Kq
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By the King.

A Proclamation for reſtraint of Killing, Dreſsing, and Eating of Fleſh in Lent, or on Fiſh-dayes appointed by the Law, to be hereafter obſerued by all ſorts of people.

WHereas diuers good Lawes and Statutes haue heretofore, with great care and prouidence, been made and enacted for the due obſeruation of Lent, and other dayes appointed for Fiſh-dayes, aſwell for the ſparing and increaſe of Fleſh-victuall, as for the maintenance of the Nauie and ſhipping of this Realme, by the encouragement of Fiſhermen to goe to the Seas for the taking of Fiſh, which Lawes and politique Conſtitutions, haue from time to time been ſeconded and quickened by ſundry Proclamations, and other Actes and Ordinances of State in the times of Our Royall Predeceſſors; And whereas, notwithſtanding ſo many good prouiſions heretofore had, and made in that kinde, Wee haue obſerued, that the inordinate liberty vſually taken by all ſorts of people to Kill, Dreſſe, and Eate Fleſh in the Lent ſeaſon, and on other dayes and times prohibited, is become ſo inueterate an euill, that it will require more then ordinary care to ſuppreſſe the ſame;

Wee therefore, much affecting the reformation of ſo great and growing an euill, which is ſo great an enemy to the plenty of this Our Kingdome, Haue thought fit thus timely (the better to take away all pretences of excuſe) to expreſſe Our Selfe, and Our Royall Commandement in this behalfe, whereof, without future declaration of Our pleaſure in this kinde, Wee ſhall expect, and doe require from all Our louing Subiects, that due notice bee taken, and that a ſtrict and continued obedience and conformitie bee yeelded thereunto, both for the preſent, and in all ſucceeding times,

And therefore Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, to whome it may appertaine, carefully to prouide and ſee, that theſe Orders following may be duely obſerued and put in execution, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch penalties as by the Lawes of this Our Realme may bee inflicted vpon the Offenders, for their contempt or neglect of Us and Our Lawes, whereof Wee ſhall ſhew Our Selfe moſt ſenſible.

And firſt, whereas Wee finde, that the chiefeſt cauſe of theſe diſorders hath growen from the

Licences that haue beene granted to Butchers,to kill,and vtter Fleſh contrary to Law,and that by Our Lawes, no Maior, Iuſtice of Peace, or other perſon of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer, can grant any Licence in this kinde; And that the Lords, and others of Our Priuie Counſell,doe by Our direction forbeare to grant the ſame, or giue way thereunto; Our will and pleaſure is, vpon the penalties prouided by Law, and ſuch further puniſhment to bee inflicted vpon the offenders, as ſhall be thought meet, that no ſuch Licence ſhall bee granted for the killing, or vttering of Fleſh; And that no Butcher, or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe by colour thereof, kill, vtter, or put to ſale any Fleſh contrary to the Lawes eſtabliſhed and prouided in that behalfe.

And for the auoiding of ſuch inconueniences hereafter,Our will and pleaſure is,that the Lord Maior of our Citie of London,and euery other Officer and Iuſtice of peace, ſhall call before them, and ſend for the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victualers, Cookes, Alehouſekeepers, Tauerners, & keepers of Ordinary tables, and ſuch others that vtter Victuals, and to examine them vpon their corporall Oathes, what Fleſh is, or hath beene during the Lent ſeaſon, or other dayes prohibited by the Law,dreſſed,killed,vttered, or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to do then to commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants ſo refuſing vpon their oaths to declare the trueth.

That the Lord Maior ſhall alſo yeerely before Lent,or at the beginning thereof,cauſe all Inholders,keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners within the Citie and Liberties thereof,to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall thinke meete for that purpoſe; And ſhall take Recognizances with ſufficient Sureties of euery of them in good ſummes of money, (viz.) One hundred pounds of the principall, and their ſureties thirty pounds apeece,to Our vſe,not to dreſſe any Fleſh in their houſes in the Lent time,or at any times prohibited,for any reſpect,nor ſuffer it to be eaten contrary to Law. The like Recognizance with Sureties, ſhalbe taken of the like parties vpon like penalties, by the Iuſtices of Peace of Our Citie of Weſtminſter, and the Liberties therof; and euery of the ſaid Recognizances to bee certified into Our Exchequer.

And for the Butchers and others that come with Victuall or Fleſh out of the Countrey into the Cite, Our pleaſure is, That the Lord Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons to watch at the Gates and other like places in the Suburbs, where Fleſh may be brought, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame: And if any of thoſe Watchmen ſhall be found negligent and corrupt in his Charge, then he to be committed to priſon during the whole Lent.

And to the end that Fiſhermen may imploy themſelues to Sea with better incouragement then heretofore,and that the Fiſhmongers may furniſh themſelues with ſuch ſtore from time to time hereafter,as ſhall be expedient, as well for the prouiſion of the Citie, as for ſelling the ſame at reaſonable rates,We will that they take notice of this Our commandement and conſtant reſolution for obſeruance of Lent,aud Fiſh-dayes,both now aud hereafter, as by Law is required.

And furthermore,as We thinke it fit,that euery man ſhould bee a rnle of order and abſtinence in his owne houſe,aſwell in reſpect of the publike, as of his priuate eaſe and benefit: So Wee ſtraitly charge and command all Inholders,keepers of Ordinary tables, Victuallers,Alehouſekeepers,and Tauerners,not to make any Supper for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vpon Friday nights,either in Lent,or out of Lent,nor to ſuffer any meat to be then dreſſed,vttered,ſold, or eaten in their houſes,vpon paine of ſuch puniſhment,as is due to thoſe that ſhall contemne Our Royall pleaſure and Commandement.

And foraſmuch as vpon further aduice and conſideration had, that the reſtraint of killing and dreſſing of Fleſh is no ſufficient remedie for the miſchiefe, vnleſſe there bee better care alſo taken to ſuppreſſe the vnlawfull and inordinate eating of Fleſh in the time of Lent, and on other dayes and times prohibited, wherewith our Subiects haue accuſtomed themſelues, rather for delicacie then for neceſſitie; It is therefore Our Royall Will and pleaſure, and accordingly, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly prohibit and forbid all Our Subiects, of what degree or qualitie ſoeuer within this Realme, to eate any manner of Fleſh in the time of Lent, or on other dayes now vſually obſerued as Fiſh-dayes, without a ſpeciall Licence firſt obtained from the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe, or ſuch other, as by the Law haue power to giue Licence in that behalfe, according to Our Lawes in that caſe prouided, (which Wee will and command ſhall bee ſparingly granted, and in caſes of neceſſity onely,) vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and to be proceeded againſt, by Our Attourney Generall in Our Court of Starre-Chamber, as contemners of Our Royall Commandement, And vpon ſuch further penalties, as by the Lawes and Statutes of Our Realme may be inflicted vpon thoſe that ſhall wilfully offend in this kinde.

And as theſe Orders are to be executed in Our Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo it is Our expreſſe pleaſure and commandement, That Our Iuſtices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and all other Maiors, Bayliffes and chiefe Officers in Townes Corporate, or in any Liberties within their precincts, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be obſerued and performed in like maner; and that no maner of Toleration, Fauour, or Conniuencie to be vſed by any Iuſtice of Peace, or other Officer, contrary to the true meaning of this Our Proclamation, as both they that ſhall preſume wittingly ſo to tolerate the offence, as alſo the partie himſelfe offending, will anſwere the ſame at their vttermoſt perils; Our Commandement being, That Our Lawes in this caſe ſhall be hereafter ſeuerely executed vpon all Offenders whatſoeuer:

Further charging and commanding the Lord Maior of Our Citie of London, the Iuſtices of Aſſiſe in their ſeuerall Circuits, the Maiors & the chiefe Officers of all other Cities and Townes Corporate, Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and all other Officers and Miniſters within the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, that they and euery of them fully obey this Our pleaſure, and cauſe and compell the ſame to bee obeyed and executed by others, as they will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

And for the due execution of the premiſſes in all other the Counties of this Our Realme, aſwel as in Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter; Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Our Iuſtices of Peace within the ſame Counties, aſwell within Liberties as without, that yeerely, and euery yeere hereafter before Lent, they cauſe to come and appeare before them all Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, & other Victuallers whatſoeuer, and to require & take of them to Our vſe, ſeuerall Recognizances, with Sureties for the obſeruation of the premiſſes, (viz.) The Principals in ten pounds, and their two Sureties in fiue pounds apiece; And if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizances, then the ſayd Iuſtices ſhall ſuppreſſe ſuch perſons ſo refuſing, from Victualling any more, and ſhall alſo cauſe them foorthwith to become bound by Recognizance with Sureties to Our vſe, (viz.) The Principals in twenty pounds, and their two Sureties in tenne pounds apiece, not to victuall, or ſell Beere or Ale from thenceforth; which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then the ſayd Iuſtices to commit to priſon all ſuch perſons ſo refuſing to enter into ſuch Recognizances, vntill they ſhall ſubmit themſelues, and become bound as aforeſayd. And further, for all ſuch Inholders, Cookes, Tauerners, Alehouſe-keepers, Butchers, and other Victuallers, as ſhall not appeare before the ſayd

Iuſtices, as aforeſayd, That they may immediatly ſend forth their Warrants, or grant Proceſſe againſt them, and euery of them ſo making default, to appeare and anſwere their contempt, at the next generall Seſſions of the Peace.

And further, for the more due puniſhment of Inholders, keepers of Ordinary tables, Cookes, Butchers, Victuallers, Alehouſe keepers, Tauerners, and ſuch like, who ſhall forfeit their Recognizances by killing or dreſſing of Fleſh, or ſuffering it to bee eaten in their houſes in the Lent time, and other Fiſh-dayes; And to the end that the ſame may bee alſwell taken in due forme of Law, as duely certified into Our Exchequer, Wee doe will and require all Iuſtices of Peace, alſwell within Liberties as without, That at ſuch times as they ſhall meete within their ſeuerall Diuiſions, for the taking of ſuch Recognizances, that they giue notice to the Clerkes of the Peace, or their Deputies, to attend them for that purpoſe; Of whom Wee will require a ſtrict account for the legall taking and returning of the ſame Recognizances into Our ſayd Exchequer.

And becauſe theſe directions are for better obſeruation of Order, and due keeping of the Lent, according to Our Lawes, which Our Miniſters and Officers are to ſee executed of office, without making the ſame grieuous to Our people, by taking of exceſſiue Fees for their entring into Recognizances to obſerue theſe orders, whereof many haue complained: Wee therefore ſtraitly charge and command, That no Towne-Clerke, Clerke of the Peace, nor other Officer, ſhall, or doe preſume to demand, or take any Fee or reward, aboue the ſumme of twelue pence, for taking any ſuch Recognizances, as aforeſaid, nor ſhall giue any Fee or Reward for returning the ſame into Our Exchequer.

And laſtly, for that the Fiſhmongers (vpon the obſeruation of the aforeſaid Orders) may perhaps take occaſion thereby to inhance the prices, as well of Freſh, as of Sea-Fiſh, We doe therfore hereby further charge and command all Fiſhmongers whatſoeuer, That they ſel and vtter their fiſh at moderate and vſuall rates and prices; And that all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other Our Officers, alſwell within Liberties as without, to whom it ſhall appertaine, ſhall from time to time take ſuch Order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that Our Subiects be not grieued by any ſuch inhancement or increaſe of prices vpon Fiſh, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment as may be inflicted vpon them by Our Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at White-hall, the eighteenth day of Ianuary, in the fift yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXX.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. 4/116

~~576 h. 11~~
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By the King.

A Proclamation reuiuing and enlarging a former Proclamation made in the Reigne of King Iames, prohibiting the bringing in of any Commodities traded by the Eaſtland Merchants into this Kingdome, aſwell by Subiects as Strangers, not *free of that Company, with a publication of certaine Statutes for the reſtraint of all His Maieſties Subiects, from ſhipping any Commodities in Strangers Bottomes, either into, or out of this Kingdome.*

IT is a great part of Our Royall care, like as it was of Our Royall Father of bleſſed memory deceaſed, to maintaine and increaſe the Trade of Our Merchants, and the ſtrength of Our Nauie, as principall Veines and Sinewes for the wealth and ſtrength of Our Kingdome. Whereas therefore the Society and Company of Our Eaſtland Merchants, trading the Baltique Seas, haue by the ſpace of fifty yeers at the leaſt, had a ſetled and conſtant poſſeſſion of Trade in thoſe parts, and haue had both the ſole carrying thither of Our Engliſh Commodities, and alſo the ſole bringing in of all the Commodities of thoſe Countreys, as namely, Hempe, Yarne, Cable-Yarne, Flaxe, Pot-aſhes, Sope-aſhes, Polonia Wooll, Cordage, Eaſtland Linnen Cloth, Pitch, Tarre, and Wood, wherby Our Kingdome hath been much enriched, Our Shippes and Mariners ſet on worke, and the honour and fame of Our Nation and Kingdome, ſpread and enlarged in thoſe parts.

And whereas for their further encouragement, the ſaid Company haue had and enioyed by Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of England, in the time of the late Queene Elizabeth, Priuiledges, aſwell for the ſole carrying out to thoſe Countreys of all Our Engliſh Commodities, as alſo for the ſole bringing in of the aboue-named Commodities of the ſayd Countreys, with generall Prohibitions and Reſtraints of others not Licenſed and authorized by the ſayd Letters Patents, to traffique or trade contrary to the tenour of the ſame Letters Patents.

Wee minding the vpholding and continuance of the ſayd Trade, and not to ſuffer that the ſaid Society ſhall ſuſtaine any violation, or diminution of their Liberties & Priuiledges, haue thought good to ratifie and publiſh vnto all perſons, as well Subiects as Strangers, the ſayd Priuiledges and Reſtraints, to the end that none of them preſume to attempt any thing againſt the ſame.

And We doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command all Our Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, and all other Our Officers at the Ports, and alſo the Farmers of Our Cuſtomes, and their Deputies, and Wayters, that they ſuffer not any Broad Cloth, Dozens, Kerſeys, Bayes, Skins, or ſuch like Engliſh Commodities, to bee ſhipped for exportation to thoſe parts, nor any Hempe, Flaxe, dreſſed or vndreſſed, Yarne, Cable-Yarne, Cordage, Pot-aſhes, Sope-aſhes, Polonia-Wooll, Eaſtland-Linnen-cloth, Pitch, Tarre, or Wood, or any other Commodities whatſoeuer of thoſe Forreyne parts and Regions, wherein the ſayd Company haue vſed to trade, to be Landed, except onely ſuch as ſhall be brought in by ſuch as are free of the ſaid Company. Prouided alwayes, that the Importation of Corne and Graine bee left free and without reſtraint, Any thing herein conteined to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Furthermore, whereas there hath been in ancient time diuers good and politique Lawes made againſt the ſhipping of Merchandize in Strangers Bottomes, either Inward or Outward, as namely the Statutes of 5.Rich.2. 4.Henr.7. 32.Henr.8. which Lawes of later yeeres haue been much neglected, to the great preiudice of the Nauigation of Our Kingdome: Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, that the ſaid Lawes be from henceforth duely put in execution, & that none of the ſaid Company, nor any other, be permitted to Export or Import any of the aboue-mentioned Commodities in other then Engliſh Bottoms, vpon the Paines in the ſaid Statutes contained, and vpon paine of Our high indignation and diſpleaſure towards all Our Officers and Miniſters which ſhall bee found ſlacke and remiſſe in procuring and aſſiſting the due execution of the ſayd Lawes.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall the ſeuenth day of March, 1629. in the fift yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

* * *

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Charles I. Kg
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By the King.

A Proclamation for the Reſtraint of exceſsiue Carriages, to the deſtruction of the High-wayes.

WHereas Our moſt deare and Royall Father of euer bleſſed memory, by his Royal Proclamation bearing date the ſixt of Auguſt, in the twentieth yeere of His Reigne of England, for the many reaſons therein mentioned, for the publique good and eaſe of His People, did prohibite and ſtraitly charge and command; That no common Carrier, or other perſon, ſhould goe or trauell with any Wayne, Cart, or Carriage with foure Wheeles, nor ſhould carry with or vpon any Wayne, Cart, or Carriage, aboue the weight of twenty hundred; nor ſhould draw any Wayne, Cart, or other Carriage, with aboue fiue Horſes at once, vpon ſuch paynes and penalties as in the ſaid Proclamation are expreſſed. Since which time thoſe great diſorders are much more increaſed, whereby, if it be not preuented, thoſe publique Nuſaunces which will deſtroy the generall Commerce of Our People, will become vnremediable. Wee therefore by the aduice of the Lords and others of Our Priuy Councell, doe ſtraitly charge and command that from and after the Feaſt of St. Iohn Baptiſt now next enſuing, No common Carrier or other perſon vpon the Common High-wayes, doe goe or trauell with any Wayne, Cart, or Carriage, which ſhall haue aboue two Wheeles. Nor that vpon any Wayne, Cart or Carriage, there bee laden at once aboue twenty hundred weight, Nor that for the draught thereof there be vſed aboue fiue Horſes at any one time, to the end that by theſe meanes the occaſion of ſuch exceſſiue Carriages may bee preuented, all which Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command to be duely obſerued, vpon paine of Our heauy indignation, and ſuch other penalties and puniſhments as by Our Lawes can bee inflicted vpon the Offendors. And becauſe ſuch extraordinarie Carriages as of late yeares haue beene vſed, haue heretofore by the opinion of all the Iudges beene held to bee generall and publique Nuſaunces, and therefore the ſame ought by the Law to be ſeuerely puniſhed, as that wherein the publique hath an intereſt. Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all Our Iudges and Iuſtices that in their ſeuerall places, they doe carefully and diligently enquire of all theſe offences, and as much as in them lyeth, doe puniſh the offendors. And We doe alſo hereby require Our Attourney Generall for the time being, vpon notice giuen vnto him of any ſuch Offendor, to proſecute them in a Legall courſe in Our Court of Star-chamber, there to receiue ſuch Cenſure and Puniſhment, by Fine, Impriſonment, and otherwiſe, as their Contempts and Offences ſhall deſerue. And We doe hereby admoniſh all thoſe whom it may concerne, that they be carefull to repayre and maintaine the Highwayes, Bridges, and Cauſeys throughout this our Realme, according to Our Lawes and Statutes in that behalfe made, and now continuing in force, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will anſwere the contrary at their perils. And becauſe there may bee no pretence for them to excuſe themſelues by reaſon of theſe exceſſiue Cariages, We ſtreitly charge and enioyne them for their owne eaſe, to giue true information to Our Attourney Generall, of all offences and offenders againſt this our Proclamation. And laſtly Wee doe hereby will and require all Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Iuſtices of Peace, and all other Our Officers and Miniſters in all our Counties and places whatſoeuer within this Our Realme, that they vſe their vttermoſt indeauour to diſcouer and puniſh all offences and offendors againſt this Our pleaſure and Royall commandement.

Giuen at Our Court at White Hall, the ninth day of March, in the Fift yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the Exportation of Corne and Graine.

Whereas Wee haue taken into Our Princely conſideration, that, by reaſon of the late vnſeaſonable weather, the hopefulneſſe of the next enſuing Harueſt is much indangered, by which, and by the former exportations, the Stores of Corne for the prouiſion of this Kingdome will be much ſhortened, and the prices may in all probability bee much enhanced; And foraſmuch as Wee are informed, that the ſcarcitie of Corne and Graine in the neighbouring Kingdomes and parts, from whence Our Dominions in times of dearth or ſcarcitie, haue formerly beene furniſhed, is ſuch, as little hope of reliefe is to be expected from them: Wee therefore, deſiring, as much as in vs lieth, by Our timely prouidence, to take care for the preuention of the many inconueniences, which otherwiſe may enſue, haue thought fit by the aduice of the Lords, and others of Our Priuie Counſell, to declare and publiſh Our Royall will and pleaſure therein.

And Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge, prohibite, and commaund, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall from henceforth attempt, preſume, or goe about to tranſport, export, or ſend away, any Corne or Graine whatſoeuer, out of this Our Realme of England, or from any the Ports, Hauens or Creekes of the ſame, into any the parts beyond the Sea, vntill Our Royall pleaſure bee further declared to the contrary, although the prices of ſuch Corne or graine ſhall fall out to bee vnder the rate limited by the Statute for Tranſportation of Corne and Graine in that behalfe; Any former Licence, or other command whatſoeuer to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And for the better execution of Our pleaſure herein, Wee doe hereby will and command, as well all Mayors, Juſtices of Peace, and other Miniſters, as all the Officers and Farmers of Our Cuſtomes within this Our Realme of England, to take notice of this Our Royall Command, and to ſee the ſame duely obſerued, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will auoyd Our indignation and diſpleaſure for the contrary.

Giuen at Our Court at Greenwich, the ſecond day of May, in the fifth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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DIEV ET MON DROIT

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation for the ſpeedy ſending away of the Iriſh Beggers out of this Kingdome, into their owne Countrey, and for the ſuppreſsing and ordering of the Engliſh Rogues and Vagabonds, according to the Lawes.

WHereas this Realme hath of late been peſtered with a great number of Iriſh Beggers, who liue here idlely and dangerouſly, and are of ill example to the Natiues of this Kingdome; And whereas the multitude of Engliſh Rogues & Vagabonds doe much more abound then in former times, ſome wandring and begging vnder the colour of Souldiers and Mariners, others vnder the pretext of impotent perſons, whereby they become a burden to the good people of the Land: All which hapneth by the neglect of the due execution of the Lawes formerly with great prouidence made, for reliefe of the true poore and indigent, and for the puniſhment of the ſturdy Rogues and Vagabonds: For the reforming therefore of ſo great a miſchiefe, and to preuent the many dangers which will enſue by the neglect thereof, The Kings moſt excellent Maieſtie, by the aduiſe of his Priuie Counſell, and of his Iudges, doth ſtraitly charge and command, that all the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme heeretofore made, and now ſtanding in force for the puniſhment of Rogues and Vagabonds bee duely put in execution in euery part thereof; And more particularly, His Maieſtie doth expreſly charge and command, that all Iriſh Beggers which now are in any parts of this Kingdome wandring or begging, vnder what pretence ſoeuer, ſhall foorthwith depart this Realme, and returne into their owne Countrey, and there abide: And if any Iriſh man or woman, ſhall after the end of ſixe weekes, to bee accounted from the date hereof, bee found wandering or begging, that then hee or ſhee ſhall bee apprehended, vſed, ordered, and puniſhed as Rogues and Vagabonds, by the Lawes of this Realme, and then ſhall bee conueyed from Conſtable to Conſtable vnto one of theſe Ports following, that is to ſay, Briſtoll, Mynhead, Barſtable, Cheſter, Lirepoole, Milford-Hauen, and Workington, or ſuch of them as ſhall bee moſt conuenient for them; And if the number of thoſe Iriſh in any one company ſhall growe too great to be ſo conueyed by Conſtables, that then they be conueyed from Sheriffe to Sheriffe vnto one of the Ports aforeſayd.

And His Maieſtie doeth ſtraitly charge and command, that no perſon after the end of the ſaid ſixe weekes, doe in any wiſe relieue thoſe Iriſh Beggars, or any of them, which ſhall ſo wander or begge, and ſhall not apply themſelues to be tranſported as aforeſayd.

And his Maieſtie doeth further charge and command, that at the ſayd Ports they be ſhipped at the charge of that County and Port reſpectiuely, thoſe Ports hauing beene the cauſe of this diſorder, by permitting them to bee there landed, contrary to the Lawes, and that from thence, with the next winde and conuenient meanes, they bee tranſported and ſet on land on ſome part of that Kingdome of Ireland, there to bee diſpoſed of according to the Lawes of that Kingdome: And that from henceforth no man be ſo hardie, as to conuey or bring into this Realme, any Iriſh perſon from that Kingdome, who is likely to bee a Beggar here, nor that any ſuch bee ſuffered to Land in any Port of this Realme, vpon paine of ſuch forfeitures and penalties, as by the Lawes of this Kingdome, or that Kingdome may bee inflicted vpon them for the ſame, and vpon ſuch further paynes and puniſhments, as his Maieſtie by his Prerogatiue Royall may inflict or impoſe vpon them. And if notwithſtanding any ſuch Iriſh ſhall hereafter bee tranſported from thence hither, that vpon true enquiry made at what Port or place they were Landed, they ſhall with all ſpeede bee ſent backe thither to bee tranſported backe againe, at the charge of that Port and County where they were ſo Landed.

And his Maieſty doth ſtraitly charge and command all Shiriffes, Maiors, Iuſtices of peace, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and all other his Maieſties Officers, Miniſters, and louing Subiects, that they and euery of them in their ſeuerall places doe their beſt endeauours to obſerue and performe his Maieſties Command in this behalfe.

And his Maieſtie doth further ſtraitly charge and command, that if any borne within this Realme, ſhall hereafter wander and begge in this Kingdome, as Souldiers or Mariners, that they bee foorthwith apprehended and committed to the common Goale of that County where they ſhall bee apprehended; and bee proceeded againſt as Felons according to the Lawes.

And his Maieſtie doeth ſtraitly charge and command all Shiriffes, Maiors, Iuſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Headborougs, Tithingmen and all other his Maieſties Officers, Miniſters and Subiects whom it may concerne, that they vſe all care and diligence to execute the Lawes againſt all Rogues and Vagabonds in that behalfe made and prouided, and now ſtanding in force, as they will anſwere the neglect thereof at their vttermoſt perils, and that the Iuſtices of Peace of each County do vſe their beſt endeauours to enquire out, and puniſh all ſuch neglects and offences, and at euery Aſſizes to be held for that County, doe giue an exact and true account to the Iudges of Aſſize for that County, how, and in what manner they haue obſerued the ſame.

Giuen at Our Court at Greenwich, the ſeuenteenth day of May, in the fift yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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By the King.

A Proclamation commanding the due execution of the Lawes made for ſetting the poore on worke.

WHereas nothing is more agreeable to the true rules of Charitie and Policie, then the relieuing of the truly indigent and impotent poore, and the ſetting on worke of thoſe who are able to labour; And whereas diuers good Lawes, haue with great prouidence been made heretofore to that purpoſe, the neglect whereof is the occaſion of much diſorder, whereby the poorer ſort grow to idleneſſe, and conſequently runne into many inconueniences: His Maieſtie therefore, in His great wiſdome and princely prouidence, for the good and proſperitie of His people, by the aduice of His Priuie Counſell, and of His Iudges, doth ſtraitly charge and command, that all the Lawes heretofore made, and now ſtanding in force, for the reliefe of the indigent and impotent poore, for binding out Apprentices, for prouiding of Stockes, and for ſetting the poore on worke, bee duely and carefully put in execution.

And whereas by the Lawes of this Realme, the inhabitants of each Pariſh, where ſuch Pariſh is of ſufficient abilitie, ought to prouide for their owne poore in all the caſes aforeſaid, and where the Pariſh ſhall not bee of abilitie ſo to doe, the whole Hundred, Lathe, or Wapentake, is chargeable therewith, but if that alſo by reaſon of the multitude of the poore, or want of abilitie of the Inhabitants be not ſufficient, that then the whole County is bound to contribute thereunto, whereof the Iuſtices of Peace of each County, at their generall or Quarter Seſſions, are to take ſpeciall care, and there order the ſame accordingly: To the end that a due preparation may be made herein before the Generall Seſſions, in thoſe Counties eſpecially, where, vpon any accident there hath fallen, or ſhall fall out, a more ſpeciall occaſion to prouide Stockes, and to ſet the poore on worke; His Maieſty doth hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that the Miniſters, Churchwardens, and Ouerſeers for the poore in euery Pariſh, doe forthwith aſſemble together, and take theſe things into their ſerious conſideration, and thereof with all ſpeede aduertiſe the next Iuſtices of Peace, according to the Law, and that the Iuſtices of Peace in their ſeueral Diuiſions, doe alſo meete at ſome conuenient times and places to vnderſtand the true ſtate of the poore in thoſe parts, and thereof giue true and full information to the reſt of the Iuſtices of the peace at the next Generall or Quarter Seſſions; And that at thoſe Seſſions they all take the ſame into their beſt and moſt ſerious conſiderations, and ſettle and order the ſame accordingly, as that which doeth greatly tend to the glory of God, and the honour of His Maieſties gouernement, and will very much conduce to the peace, quiet, and proſperitie of the whole Kingdome.

And his Maieſtie doeth further charge and require His Iudges in their ſeuerall circuits, to take an exact account how theſe things haue been, and ſhall be from time to time obſerued, and what the ſucceſſe thereof ſhall bee, from whom His Maieſtie will expect to be truely informed at their returnes out of their circuits.

And His Maieſties expreſſe pleaſure and Royall command is, that all and euery Sheriffes, Maiors, Iuſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Churchwardens, Ouerſeers of the poore, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and all other his Officers, Miniſters and louing Subiects in their ſeuerall places doe faithfully and diligently obſerue, execute, and performe all and euery the Premiſſes as they tender his Maieſties fauour, and would auoide his highnes diſpleaſure for the neglect thereof at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Greenwich, the ſeuenteenth day of May, in the fift yeere of
Our Reigne, of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC. XXIX.

K Gt. Brit: & Ireland
Charles I. King

By the King.

A Proclamation for the better ordering of thoſe who repaire to the Court, for their cure of the diſeaſe, called, *The Kings Euill.*

WHereas, by the grace and bleſsing of God, the Kings and Queenes of this Realme, by many ages paſt, haue had the happineſſe, by their ſacred touch, and inuocation of the Name of God, to cure thoſe, who are afflicted with the diſeaſe called The Kings Euill; And His now moſt excellent Maieſtie, in no leſſe meaſure then any of his Royall Predeceſſors, hath had good ſucceſſe herein, and in His moſt gracious and pious diſpoſition, is as ready and willing as any King or Queene of this Realme euer was, in any thing to relieue the diſtreſſes and neceſſitie of His good Subiects; yet in His Princely wiſedome, foreſeeing that in this (as in all other things) order is to bee obſerued, and fit times are neceſſarily to bee appointed for the performing of this great worke of charitie: His moſt Excellent Maieſtie doth hereby publiſh and declare his Royal will and pleaſure to be, That whereas heretofore the vſuall times of preſenting ſuch perſons to His Maieſtie for this purpoſe, were Eaſter and Whitſuntide, That from henceforth the times ſhall bee Eaſter and Michaelmas, as times more conuenient both for the temperature of the ſeaſon, and in reſpect of any contagion, which may happen in this neere acceſſe to His Maieſties ſacred Perſon. And His Maieſtie doth accordingly will & command, that from the time of publiſhing this Proclamation, none preſume to repaire to His Maieſties Royal Court to be healed of that diſeaſe, before the Feaſt of S. Michael now next comming.

And His Maieſty doth further will & command, that all ſuch as hereafter ſhal come or repaire to the Court for this purpoſe, ſhal bring with them Certificats, vnder the hands of ẏ Parſon, Vicar, or Miniſter and Church wardens, of thoſe ſeuerall Pariſhes where they dwell, and from whence they come, teſtifying according to the trueth, that they haue not any time before beene touched by the King, to the intent to bee healed of that diſeaſe. And His Maieſtie doth ſtraitly charge all Iuſtices of the Peace, Conſtables, and other Officers, That they doe not ſuffer any to paſſe, but ſuch as haue ſuch Certificates, vpon paine of His Maieſties diſpleaſure. And to the end that all His louing Subiects may the better take knowledge of this His Maieſties pleaſure and command, His will is, that this Proclamation be publiſhed, and affixed in ſome open place in euery Market Towne of this Realme. All which, His Maieſtie hauing by former Proclamation, vpon the like occaſion publiſhed, and commanded, he doth now againe command, ſtrictly to be obſerued by all and euery perſon and perſons whom it ſhall or may concerne, vpon ſuch paines and penalties as may be inflicted vpon them for the neglect thereof.

Giuen at Our Court at Greenewich, the eight and twentieth day of Iune, in the Fifth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers to the
Kings moſt Excellent Maiestie. M. DC. XXIX.

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Charles I. Ky
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By the King.

A Proclamation touching the Importation of French Wines.

WHereas Wee haue been giuen to vnderſtand, by the humble complaint, aſwell of the Company of French Merchants, as of the Company of Vintners of London, that the quantities of French Wines already imported, and now remaining in this Kingdome, are ſo great, as that vnleſſe the further Importation of ſuch Wines bee for a conuenient time prohibited, they ſhall not bee able for the ſupport and maintenance of their Trade, to make ſale of thoſe Wines which doe now lie vpon their hands; Wee, therefore hauing taken this into Our Princely conſideration, as alſo the manifold inconueniences, which already haue, and doe dayly growe by the liberty taken by occaſion of the late diſturbance of Free Trade in France, to import Wines in Forreigne Bottomes, contrary to Our Lawes, by, and with the Aduice of the Lords, & others of Our Priuie Counſell, do hereby ſtrictly charge, prohibite and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe attempt, or preſume to bring or import into this Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, or into any Port, Hauen, Creeke, or place thereof, any Wines whatſoeuer of the growth of France, before the firſt day of February now next enſuing.

And further, by the like Aduice of Our Priuie Counſell, Wee doe hereby publiſh and declare Our Royal pleaſure to be, and do ſtrictly prohibite and command, That no Wines whatſoeuer, ſhall hereafter bee imported into this Our Realme, or the Dominions thereof, in any forreigne Ship, Hoy, or other Veſſel whatſoeuer, contrary to the Lawes & Statutes of this Our Realme in that behalfe made and prouided, but onely in Engliſh Bottomes, vpon ſuch paines and puniſhments, as by Our Lawes, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can, and may be inflicted vpon all ſuch perſons, who ſhall at any time hereafter preſume to offend herein, contrary to Our Lawes, and contrary to this Our pleaſure herein declared.

Neuertheleſſe, Our intent or meaning is not, but that the French Merchants, the naturall borne Subiects of Our deare Brother the French King, ſhall haue and enioy the like libertie of bringing in aſwell the Wines of France, as other the naturall Commodities of that Kingdome, in any Ships or other Veſſels of their owne building, and appertaining vnto themſelues, as formerly they haue vſed and enioyed.

Giuen at Our Court at Nonſuch, the ſeuenth day of Iuly, in the Fift yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie. M. DC. XXIX.

Gt. Brit. & Ireland –
Charles I, Kg

By the King.

A Proclamation againſt ſelling of Ships.

WHereas Wee haue beene informed that ſundry of Our Subiects, Maſters and Owners of Ships, reſpecting more their priuate gaine and aduantage, then the publike good and ſafety of Us and Our Dominions, doe daily ſell, or otherwiſe diſpoſe to Strangers and Forreiners their Ships and other Veſſels, to the great diſſeruice of Us and the State, in weakening the Nauigation of this Kingdome; We taking the ſame into Our Princely conſideration and foreſeeing the many inconueniences which will enſue, if the ſame be not preuented, or the offenders (if any ſuch ſhall hereafter be found) be not ſeuerely puniſhed, by the aduice of Our Priuy Counſell doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, that none of Our Subiects, or others, liuing within Our obeiſance, of what degree, quality, or condition ſoeuer, doe at any time hereafter preſume, directly or indirectly, to ſell or alien, or by any waies or meanes, to diſpoſe of any Ship or other Veſſell, of what burthen ſoeuer the ſame ſhall be, and either made or built within Our Dominions or without, being fit, or which may be made fit to ſaile vpon the Seas, to any manner of perſon either borne or reſident out of Our Dominions, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure, and of the ſeuereſt penalties and puniſhments, which by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can be inflicted vpon them.

And Our further will and pleaſure is, that if any of Our Subiects, either naturall borne, or made Denizens, knowing any ſuch offence to be committed, ſhall not with all conuenient ſpeede reueale the ſame, to the body of Our Priuy Counſell, that euery ſuch perſon ſo concealing his knowledge, of or in the Premiſſes, ſhall for ſuch his offence, be proceeded againſt, and puniſhed as the principall offendors. And further becauſe We vnderſtand too well, what great deſtruction hath of late yeeres beene made of Timber fit for Shipping, and how little care and prouidence hath beene vſed to preſerue the ſame according to Our Lawes: Wee doe further ſtrictly charge and commaund, that all and euery Our louing Subiects in their ſeuerall places, doe preſerue all ſuch Timber as ſhall be fit for Shipping with their beſt indeauours, as they tender Our fauour, and the danger of Our Lawes, and would auoyd the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Nonſuch, the twelfth day of Iuly, in the fift yeere of Our Reigne, of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXIX.

£ Gt. Brit. + Ireland – Charles I Reg. 124

By the King.

A Proclamation for the better diſcouery and apprehenſion of thoſe Malefactors, who were Actors in the late inſolent Riots and Murders committed in *Fleetſtreet, London,* vpon Friday, the tenth day of this inſtant moneth of Iuly.

WHereas vpon Friday, the tenth day of this inſtant Moneth, vpon the occaſion of an Arreſt then made by the Sheriffes Officers of the Citie of London, diuers inſolent Aſſaults and Tumults were made and raiſed vpon the Conſtables and Watches of the Citie, whereupon much bloodſhed, and the barbarous murther of diuers of Our louing Subiects hath inſued, and thoſe inſolencies ſo long continued, and at the laſt grew to ſuch height, that there was an open and violent reſiſtance and oppoſition made againſt Our Lord Maior of London, and Our Sheriffes of Our Citie, aſſiſted with ſome of the trained Bands neceſſarily drawne forth to ſuppreſſe thoſe outrages, which were committed rather in a Rebellious then in a Riotous manner; We hauing taken theſe affronts to Iuſtice, and to Our publique Officers and Miniſters, into our Princely conſideration, and hauing already giuen a ſtrict Charge and Command for the due examination of theſe ſo bold and audacious attempts, and finding by the returne of thoſe, whoſe paines Wee haue imployed in that Seruice, that very few of the principall Actors can by their induſtry bee yet taken or diſcouered, and, Wee being reſolued, in a caſe of this extraordinary qualitie and conſequence, to proceed according to the ſtrict rule of Iuſtice, againſt all thoſe who ſhall bee found to bee the Offendors, that by their examples others may hereafter be warned not to dare to runne into the like:

To the end therefore that thoſe malefactors may not be concealed, and ſo eſcape their due puniſhments, Theſe are to Will and Command, all and euery Our Louing Subiects whom it may concerne, eſpecially the Chirurgions, in, or neere Our City of London or Weſtminſter, who haue, or ſince that day had, any hurt or wounded men in their Cure, that they and euery of them vpon their allegiance to Us, and the duty they owe to the Publike peace of Our State. and vpon paine of ſuch puniſhments, as by Our Lawes, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can be inflicted vpon them, for their neglect herein, doe foorthwith vpon publication of this Our Royall pleaſure, diſcouer to the Lord Preſident of Our Priuie Councell, or to one of Our principall Secretaries of State, the names of all ſuch perſons as they know, or by probable coniecture, doe ſuſpect to haue beene Actors in any of thoſe late tumults, and the places of their abidings, and that they, and all other perſons whatſoeuer, doe their beſt indeauours, to detaine or apprehend them, or cauſe them to bee detained or apprehended without expecting any further or other warrant in that behalfe; and by name that they apprehend, or cauſe to bee apprehended, whereſoeuer they ſhall bee found, Captaine Vaughan, Henry Stamford, and one Ward, an Enſigne, that ſo they and euery of them, may bee ready to anſwere ſuch matters, as on Our behalfe ſhall be obiected againſt them; Hereof all and euery perſons, whom it may concerne in their ſeuerall places, are to take notice, and carefully to obſerue the ſame, at their uttermoſt perills.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall, the eighteenth day of Iuly, in the fift yeere of Our Reigne, of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, Printers to the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXIX.

5 K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland - Charles I. Ay 125
~~5~~ 125

By the King.

A Proclamation for preuenting the decayes of Churches and Chappels for the time to come.

The Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie hauing of late taken ſpeciall notice of the generall decayes and ruines of Pariſh Churches and Chappels in many parts of this Kingdome, and that by Law the ſame ought to bee repaired and maintained from time to time, at the proper charge of the Inhabitants and occupiers of Lands within thoſe Pariſhes and Chappelries reſpectiuely, who being altogether careleſſe of their dueties therein, haue in many places wilfully neglected the ſame, when with a little charge ſeaſonably beſtowed in time, they might eaſily preuent thoſe great ruines, which afterwards grow more heauy to be ſupported by their own defaults, and ſometimes thoſe Churches and Chappels are by them purpoſely ſuffered to run into ſuch extreame ruine and decay out of hope to obtaine ſome generall Collection, whereby to ſpare themſelues, and to get the worke, which they are bound to doe by law, to bee done by the common purſe of others, ſuch Collections hauing been of late yeeres more frequently granted then heretofore.

His Maieſtie therefore taking this matter into His Princely conſideration, and holding it a great diſhonour to our Chriſtian profeſſion, that the conſecrated places of Gods Worſhip and Diuine Seruice are no better looked vnto, doth by this his Proclamation ſtraitly charge & command all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Archdeacons, and others to whom it may appertaine, That they take ſpeciall care, each of them within his owne limits and Iuriſdiction, that this point of keeping and vpholding the Churches and Chappels from time to time, in good, decent, and ſubſtantiall repaire, bee exactly and duely performed, and therein not to rely vpon the Churchwardens Preſentments, who to ſaue themſelues and their neighbours from charge, will eaſily omit to make knowen the decaies of their Churches and their owne defaults, but either by themſelues in perſon, or by their Officials, or other perſons of worth and truſt, to take view and ſuruey of the Churches and Chappels within their ſeuerall Juriſdictions, and where they find ought amiſſe, to cauſe the ſame to be ſpeedily and carefully amended, and to limit and appoint ſet dayes for the doing thereof, that no needefull worke be deferred too long, and to vſe the power of the Eccleſiaſticall Courts for putting the ſame in due execution. Willing and requiring alſo all His Maieſties Judges of the Common Law, to be very carefull and wary, that in theſe caſes which concerne the repaire of Churches & Chappels according to this His Maieſties Princely care, and Royall commandement, the good worke vndertaken in the Eccleſiaſticall Courts bee not interrupted, by their too eaſie granting of Prohibitions, which, as with other caſes, ſo eſpecially in this, would not be granted, but vpon weighty and great cauſe, and vpon ſtrict and due examination.

And to take away from the ſaid Inhabitants and Land-holders of Pariſhes, the hope which they haue heretofore had to relieue themſelues by publique Collections, as alſo to preuent the cauſeleſſe burthening of His louing Subiects, not lyable by the Law to the ſayd reparations, His Maieſty hereby doeth further charge and command the Lord Keeper of the great Seale of England, that from henceforth no Letters Patents be granted, nor ſuffered to paſſe the Seale for any Collection for the repayring or new building of any Churches or Chappels, or the Steeples of the ſame, excepting onely in caſe of caſualty by fire, or extraordinary violence of Tempeſt, whereby the ſayd Churches, Chappels, or Steeples are ſuddenly, without the Pariſhioners default, ſo greatly decayed, as the Inhabitants and Land-holders are not able without helpe of others, to repayre or new build the ſame.

All which His Maieſtie doth will and command to be from henceforth duely and ſtrictly obſerued, aſwel by the ſaid Lord Keeper for his part, as by the ſaid Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Judges, and others for their parts, as they tender His Maieſties good pleaſure and Royall Commandement, that the great inconuenience, and diſhonour of ſuffering the houſes of Gods worſhip and ſeruice, to runne into ruine and decay amongſt vs, may bee hereafter carefully preuented.

Giuen at His Maieſties Honour of Hampton Court, the eleuenth day of October, in the fiſt yeere of His Reigne, of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXIX.

15 Gt. Brit. & Ireland - 126
Charles I. 1629
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By the King.

WHereas ſeuerall Troopes and Companies of Our Subiects, Engliſh and Scottiſh Souldiers, lately imployed in the Seruice of the States Generall of the United Prouinces, hauing done the dutie of honeſt men during their ſaid imployment, are now licenced, and returne daily home; To the end they may not remaine vnprofitable to themſelues, and a burden to Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and other good Townes, where many of them are already arriued. Wee haue thought fit, and doe hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure in that behalfe, ſtrictly charging all the ſaid Souldiers ſo returning, that foorthwith after the publiſhing of this Our Proclamation, or after their arriuall, as they ſhall come hereafter, they repaire to their dwelling places, if they haue any, or otherwiſe to the Townes, Pariſhes, and places where they were borne, there to beſtow and imploy themſelues in their wonted and lawfull vocations, or in ſome lawfull Trade or courſe of life, vntill We ſhall haue occaſion to call them to Our Seruice: And to that purpoſe, We doe charge all Maiors, Sherifes, Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Head-Boroughs, and all other Our Officers, Miniſters, and louing Subiects, as well to aſſiſt the ſaid Souldiers in their Paſſing and Journey homewards, ſo long as they ſhall well and peaceably behaue themſelues, without offence to Our Lawes, or diſturbance to the reſt of Our people, as alſo being returned to their ſaid ſeuerall Countries, and abodes, to treat them with all charitable reſpects due to men, who haue faithfully ſerued the Allies of their Prince and Countrey. But on the other part, We doe alſo make knowne hereby vnto the ſaid Souldiers, that if any of them, contrary to this Proclamation, ſhalbe found lingering and ſtaying in or about Our ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or other good Townes, not being the place of their birth or abode, after ſuch time as they may well take knowledge of the publication thereof, or remaine vpon the way into their ſeuerall Countries or otherwiſe, either in Company or ſingle, longer then is fit for trauelling-men; Our expreſſe command is, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhalbe puniſhed according to the Lawes and Statutes in that caſe prouided: Whereof We do ſtraightly charge euery one, whom it doth or may concerne in their ſeuerall places, to take notice, and duly to obſerue and performe Our Royall pleaſure in the premiſſes, at their perill.

Giuen at Our Pallace of Weſtminſter, the twenty ſeuenth day of December, in the Fifth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Anno Dom. M.DC.XXIX.

27 JA 52

K. Gt. Brit. + Ireland - Charles I
1627
Ky

By the King.

¶ A Proclamation concerning Tobacco.

WHereas in the Reigne of Our moſt deare and Royall Father, King IAMES of bleſſed memory, & ſince Our acceſſe to the Crowne, ſeuerall Proclamations haue been made and publiſhed concerning Tobacco, Yet notwithſtanding all the care and prouidence which hath hitherto been vſed, We finde the vnlimited deſire of gaine, and the inordinate appetite of taking Tobacco, hath ſo farre preuailed, that Tobacco hath been continued to bee planted in great quantities, in ſeuerall parts of this Our Realme, and a vaſt proportion of vnſeruiceable Tobacco made and brought from Our Colonies of Virginia, Summer Ilands, and other Our Forreigne Plantations, beſides an incredible quantity of Braſill and Spaniſh Tobacco imported hither, and ſecretly conueyed on Land. And it is now come to paſſe, That thoſe Our Forreigne Plantations that might become vſefull to this Kingdome, lingering onely vpon Tobacco, are in apparant danger to be vtterly ruined, vnleſſe Wee ſpeedily prouide for their ſubſiſtence; The bodies and manners of Our people are alſo in danger to bee corrupted, and the wealth of this Kingdome exhauſted by ſo vſeleſſe a weede as Tobacco is; which beeing repreſented vnto Vs by the humble Petition of Our louing Subiects the Planters and Aduenturers in Virginia, and alſo by the like humble Petition of the Retailers and Sellers of Tobacco in and about Our Cities of London and Weſtminſter, Wee haue thought it worthy of Our Princely care, as a matter not only fit for Our profit, & the profit of Our people, but much concerning Vs in Our honour and gouernment ſo to regulate the ſame, and compell due obedience thereto, that Our Forreigne Plantations and Colonies may bee ſupported and encouraged, and they made vſefull to this Kingdome, by applying themſelues to more ſolide commodities, that the healths of Our Subiects may be preſerued, the wealth of this Kingdome enlarged, and the manners of Our people ſo ordered and gouerned, that the world may not iuſtly taxe Vs, that theſe are at once endangered only by the licentious vſe of Tobacco. And therfore hauing ſeriouſly aduiſed hereof, Wee, by the aduice of Our Priuie Councell, haue now reſolued vpon, and publiſhed theſe Our Commands following concerning Tobacco, which Our Royall will and pleaſure is, ſhall be in all things obſerued vpon paine of Our higheſt diſpleaſure, and of ſuch paines, penalties and puniſhments, as by Our Court of Exchequer, and Court of Starre-Chamber, and by any other Courts and miniſters of Iuſtice, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can be inflicted vpon the offendors.

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And firſt, Our Will and Command is, that no perſon whatſoeuer doe at any time hereafter plant, preſerue, or maintaine any Tobacco, which is, hath been, or ſhall be planted in Our Kingdomes of England or Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, or in the Iſlands of Ierſey or Guerneſey, but that the ſame bee vtterly diſplanted and deſtroyed, and that none preſume or aduenture to Buy, Sell, or vtter any ſuch Tobacco, the ſame being vtterly vnwholeſome to bee taken.

And further, that no Tobacco whatſoeuer be from henceforth imported into theſe Our realms, or any Hauen, Port, Creeke or place therof, which is, or ſhal be of the growth of any the parts or places beyond the Seas, belonging to, or vnder the obedience of any foreine King, Prince, or State whatſoeuer; But ſuch, and ſo much thereof onely, as Wee ſhall ſpecially allow to be imported, vntill it ſhal be fully ſetled betweene thoſe Forreine Princes and Us, according to thoſe Treaties which are betweene Us, that Our Subiects may not vnthriftily vent the ſolide Commodities of Our owne Kingdomes, and returne the proceed thereof in Smoake.

And further We will and command, that no Tobacco of the growth of any of Our Engliſh Plantations in Virginia the Sommer Iſlands, Caribee Iſlands, or other Iſlands or places in America, or the Coaſts thereof, be at any time hereafter imported or brought into Our Kingdomes of England or Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, at any other Port then at, or in Our Port of London onely, and the ſame duely entred in Our Cuſtome-houſes there, nor that any greater quantitie thereof bee imported there, then Wee by the aduice of Our Priuie Councell ſhall hold fit, and vnder Our Priuie Seale, ſhall declare to bee competent for the expence of theſe Our Kingdomes, Wee not thinking it fit to admit of an immeaſurable expence of ſo vaine and needleſſe a Commoditie, which ought to bee vſed as a Drugge onely, and not ſo vainely and wantonly as an euill habite of late times hath brought it vnto.

And theſe ſorts of Tobacco which ſhall be thus brought from Our owne Colonies, Wee will take preſent order ſhall bee well ordered and made vp, and ſo certified to bee, vnder the hand of the Gouernour of that place, and when the ſame ſhall be brought hither, ſhall bee againe Searched, Tryed and Sealed, that Our Subiects be not abuſed by corrupt Tobacco.

And Our expreſſe Command is, that whatſoeuer Tobacco ſhall bee taken, which ſhall be imported contrary to this Our Proclamation, the ſame ſhall be forfeited and confiſcate, and by the Officers of that Port or place where it ſhall bee taken, ſhall be immediatly burnt.

And for the ordering and gouerning of the expence and vſe of Tobacco when it ſhall be imported, Wee, by the aduice of Our Priuie Councell, ſhall ſpeedily direct ſuch a courſe as Wee ſhall hold fit, which Wee expect ſhall be alſo in all things obſerued.

And Wee ſtraitly charge and Command all Our Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and all other the Officers and Miniſters of Our Ports, that they and euery of them in their ſeuerall places, doe carefully and faithfully obſerue Our Royal Command, in, and concerning the premiſſes; and if any of them ſhall be found remiſſe or negligent therein, or to conniue at any ſuch offender, that hee or they ſhall for ſuch their fault, without any remiſſion be remooued from the place or places of his or their attendance on Our ſeruice.

And to the end Our pleaſure and Command hereby publiſhed, may be the better executed, Wee doe hereby Will, require and Command, all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of peace, Bayliffes, Headboroughs, and other Our Officers and louing Subiects whatſoeuer, to be aiding and aſſiſting, and ſo much as in them lyeth, to take care that the premiſſes herein mentioned, be duly put in execution, as they tender their duetie and allegeance to Us, and will anſwere the contrary at their vttermoſt perils.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall the ſixt day of Ianuary, in the ſixt yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. 1630.

K Gt. Brit. + Ireland – Charles I. 128
Ky
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¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation declaring His Maieſties Royall Grace, to confirme to His Subiects of the Realme of Ireland, their defectiue Titles, and to eſtabliſh their Eſtates and Poſſeſsions by His *Commiſsion vnder his great Seale of* England.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie out of His Princely care of the generall quiet, proſperity, and good of all His louing Subiects of all and euery His Realmes and Dominions, hath an equall reſpect and fauour to thoſe His Subiects of Ireland, as to thoſe of England, and vpon all iuſt occaſions, is, and will be ready and willing to expreſſe the ſame, and His Maieſtie conceiuing, that there is no ſtronger motiue to inuite His Subiects of that Realme to ſubmit themſelues willingly to the Lawes, to entertaine peace, and conforme themſelues to ciuility, induſtry, and good order, nor better meanes to make them opulent, rich, and happy, then by the generall ſetling and ſecuring of their eſtates and poſſeſſions which is their liuelyhood: And His Maieſty finding that many petitioners reſort from thence hither into England, for ſecuring of their eſtates by new particuler Patents, and that there are dayly ſuitors heere to His Maieſtie for grants of Lands in that Realme, vpon pretence of Concealments, Intruſions, or defectiue Titles, for obtaining of which grants, the Suitors offer large conſiderations by way of Fine, and increaſe of Rent, and other Seruices to the Crowne, to his Maieſties great aduantage, and ſome of theſe perſons haue of late obtained Letters vnder the Priuie Signet, to paſſe part of the premiſſes by Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of that Realme of Ireland in Fee. His Maieſtie of His infinite grace and goodneſſe, foreſeeing how full of danger and trouble it might bee to His good Subiects of that Realme, to giue way to ſuch priuate Suits, although ſome profit ſhould accrew thereout vnto His Crowne; And preferring in this point the generall quiet of His people before His owne benefit, hath been graciouſly pleaſed, not onely to make ſtay of paſſing the premiſſes, and all other Lands within that Realme, and of all Suits of that nature, but alſo out of His tender care and reſpect of His ſaid Subiects, and of their peace and proſperity, for their exceeding benefit, and yet with ſome expectation of profit for the increaſe of His owne Reuenue within that Realme, whereby Hee might the better ſupport His ordinary charge there, and eaſe His people thereof, Hath thought meete in his Princely wiſedome, to ſettle and ſecure for euer hereafter their ſeuerall pretended Eſtates and poſſeſſions, by a Commiſſion of grace vnder the great Seale of England, in very ample and beneficiall manner, and in ſuch manner as by the like Commiſſion of grace heere in England, for ſetling the poſſeſſions of His Subiects of this his Realme of England, as a marke of His equall fauour towards his Subiects of that Kingdome, as of this.

His Maieſties gracious pleaſure therefore is, and ſo hee doeth by this His Royall Proclamation declare the ſame, That if any of his Subiects of His ſayd Realme of Ireland, doe, or ſhall

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conceiue, or feare their Eſtates or poſſeſſions to bee ſubiect to his Maieſties iuſt aduantage in Law or equity, They, before the firſt day of September next enſuing, are either in perſon, or by their Attourneys, or Agents ſufficiently authoriſed and inſtructed by them, to make their repaire into this Realme of England, where they ſhall finde his Maieſties Commiſſioners ready to entertaine their ſeuerall Suites, and to whom if they ſhall reſort, they may according to their ſeuerall Caſes, ſettle and ſecure ſuch their Eſtates and poſſeſſions as ſhall be defectiue or doubtfull, according to ſuch inſtructions as his Maieſtie ſhall giue to His Commiſſioners to that purpoſe, and vpon ſuch reaſonable and gracious conditions, as the ſaid Commiſſioners in their good diſcretions ſhal thinke fit, (without preiudicing any ſuch future Plantations as ſhall be found iuſt and honourable for his Maieſtie to proceede in) and for the ſafety and benefit of the Countrey, and ſhall ſtand with the quality of the ſeuerall Caſes of ſuch as ſhall become ſuitors, wherein they ſhall be receiued to make their finall peace and ſettlement of their Eſtates and poſſeſſions, either for a reaſonable Compoſition in money, or new increaſe of Rent, and other Seruices, or for both, as ſhal be thought fitteſt, and be agreed vpon; and withal what ſhal be paſt vpon this Commiſſion, his Maieſtie doeth hereby declare, that Hee will bee pleaſed to giue His Royall aſſent, aſwell to confirme the ſame at the next Parliament to bee holden for that Kingdome; As alſo that the Statute of Viceſimo primo Iacobi Regis, made heere in England, for limiting His Highneſſe Title to ſixty yeeres, ſhall bee then enacted there, but the ſame to extend onely for the benefit of the Patentees that ſhall paſſe vpon the ſayd Commiſſion, and that all ſpeede ſhall bee made for the diſpatching of all the premiſſes vpon the ſayd Commiſſion, if they His ſayd Subiects of Ireland ſhall bee forward on their parts therein, to the end that the Parliament there may the ſooner begin.

But his Maieſtie doeth further declare his Royall pleaſure by this His Proclamation, that Hee will take his iuſt aduantages againſt all ſuch perſons as ſhall neglect, by the time prefixed, to repayre hither, and in conuenient time after to compound for paſſing their Lands vpon the ſayd Commiſſion, and vpon ſuch neglect his Maieſtie reſolues to diſpoſe thereof for His beſt profit, either to ſuch perſons as ſhall be Suitors for the ſame, or otherwiſe at His pleaſure.

And Hee doeth alſo by this his publike Declaration ſtraitly charge and command, that vntill the ſayd firſt day of September, and after as long as the ſayd Commiſſion ſhall bee continued heere for this ſeruice, No perſon or perſons do preſume to make ſuit vnto his Highneſſe for Grants or Confirmations of Eſtates of any Lands or Hereditaments, or other matter touching his Eſtate or Reuenue within that Realme, nor paſſe any of the premiſſes but vpon the ſayd Commiſſion.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall the fourteenth day of March, in the ſixt yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings
moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. 1630.

K. Gt. Brit + Ireland - Charles I. Kg 129.
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By the King.

A Proclamation for the preuenting of the Exportation of Woolles, Wool-fels, Yarne, Fullers earth, and Woad-aſhes and of Hydes, both tand and raw, out of this Kingdome.

WHereas Our late Royall Father of happy Memorie deceaſed, hauing vnderſtood by the generall complaints of his louing ſubiects from the ſeuerall parts of His Realme of England, that of late yeeres theretofore, the Woolles of this Kingdome were exceedingly fallen from their wonted values, and that the Cloth and Stuffe of the ſame had not that vent in forreigne parts, which formerly they had, and taking into his Princely conſideration the weighty conſequence thereof, as of a matter of very great importance, for the wealth and welfare of this Kingdom, alſo being carefull to prouide a ſpeedy and effectuall remedie againſt ſuch a growing euill, did by aduice of his Priuy Councell, and after information and report made by diuers perſons of qualitie, and knowen abilitie truſted in that behalfe, finde amongſt other things of moment, That the exportation of Woolles, Wool-fels, woollen Yarne, Fullers earth, and Woad-aſhes, were a great means to enable the forreigne making of cloth, and a principall impediment to the vent of our clothes made in England: And that the falſe and deceitfull making, dying, and dreſſing of our cloth and ſtuffes here made of Woolles, did exceedingly diſgrace, and diſcredite the Draperie of this our Kingdome, and did very much hinder the vent of thoſe Commodities. Therupon Our ſaid late Father, did by his royall Proclamation, bearing date the twentieth day of Iuly, in the twentieth yeere of his reigne ouer England, France, and Ireland, ſtraightly charge and command, that no manner of Woolles, Wool-fels, Woollen Yarne, Corniſh haire, Fullers earth, or Woad-aſhes, ſhould be at any time or times, thereafter exported out of this Realme of England, Dominion of Wales, Towne, or Port of Berwicke, or any the Iſles, Ports, Creekes, or places thereof, into any forreigne parts, or into the Kingdome of Scotland: nor that any of the ſayd Commodities ſhould be tranſported out of our Kingdome of Ireland, into any other parts, then into the

Realme of England onely vpon ſuch paines as in the ſayd Proclamation are contained. Foraſmuch as the ſayd Proclamation was by Our Fathers deceaſe determined: And yet Wee finde that the reaſons and neceſſitie doe ſtill remaine.

Wee therefore, out of the great deſire We haue to aduance the wealth of Our people, and by all meanes poſſible to cheriſh and comfort their labours, haue thought fit by the aduice of Our priuie Councell to renew the ſaid Proclamation, with further prohibition of the exportation of Hydes both tand, and rawe, by reaſon of the exportation whereof, as Wee are informed, diuers the like abuſes and inconueniences haue, and doe dayly happen.

Wherefore Our will and pleaſure is, and We doe by theſe preſents ſtraightly charge and command, that no manner of Woolles, Wool-fels, Woollen yarne, Corniſh haire, Fullers earth, Woad-aſhes, or Hydes either raw, or tand, be at any time, or times hereafter exported out of this Our Realme of England, Dominion of Wales, Towne, or Port of Berwicke, or any the Iſles, Ports, Creekes, or places thereof, into any forreigne parts, or into Our Kingdome of Scotland, nor that any manner of Woolles, Wool-fels, Woollen yarne, Corniſh haire, Fullers earth, Woad-aſhes, or Hydes, either raw or tand, be tranſported out of Our Kingdome of Ireland into any other parts, then into the Realme of England onely: vpon paine of confiſcation of all ſuch Woolles and other the Premiſſes ſo tranſported, or endeauoured to be tranſported, as alſo of Our higheſt indignation, and the ſeuereſt cenſure of Our Court of Starre-chamber, and of ſuch other paines and penalties as by the Lawes, and Statutes of this Our Kingdome, and by Our Prerogatiue Royall may be inflicted.

And to the end that all Officers and Miniſters in, or about Our Ports of England may the more ſtrictly looke to the obſeruance of this Our will and pleaſure, for the Weale of this Our Kingdome: We doe further ſtraightly charge and command, that if any Officer, or Miniſter, of, or belonging to Our Cuſtomes, or Ports, or attending at any the Hauens, Creeks, or places adiacent, or carrying to the ſea, ſhall conſent or conniue at the vnlawfull exportation of the Premiſſes, or any of them; or if any of them, ſhall make any certificate vpon any Cocket, of the landing of any Wools in any ports of this Our Realme, vnleſſe the Officer himſelf, who ſhal make ſuch certificate, doe firſt ſee the ſame Wools landed, according to the contents of the ſaid certificate: Or if the ſaid Officers, or any of them ſhal make any Cocket, which ſhall not containe the number of Sackes, and the weight of the Wooll in euery Sacke, contained in ſuch Cocket, that then euery ſuch Officer, and Miniſter who ſhall offend in any the premiſſes, ſhall not onely forfeit his Office, place, and imployment, but ſhall alſo incurre all other the paines and penalties aforeſaid. And if any Miniſter or Officer of, or in any Ship, or other Veſſell, ſhall permit, and ſuffer any Woolles, Wool-fels, or any other of the premiſſes to be tranſported in any Ship, Bottome, or other Veſſell, wherein or whereof he ſhall be a Maſter, or other officer: That then euery perſon ſo offending ſhall be ſubiect to ſuch paine and penaltie as aforeſaid.

And in caſe there be now in force any former Licences or Authorities heretofore giuen and granted by Us, or any of Our Predeceſſors for tranſportation of Wools, or any other the Premiſſes, We doe hereby reuoke and diſanull the ſame. And are reſolued that none ſuch hereafter ſhall be granted.

And for the better vtterance of Cloth within this Our Kingdome; Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command, that when, and as often as vpon the occaſion of any Burials, or Funerals, any Blackes be hereafter giuen or worne; That then ſuch Blacks and mourning ſtuffes ſhall bee onely of Cloth and Stuffes, made of the Wool of this Kingdome, and not elſewhere, nor otherwiſe.

And for that We are informed, that the falſe Dying of Cloth and Stuffes made of Wools, is a great hinderance to the vent of thoſe commodities; Therefore Wee ſtraitly will and command, That no perſon whatſoeuer, in, or towards the Dying of any Cloth of what ſort ſoeuer, or of any Stuffes made of Wool, ſhal vſe any Logwood or Blockwood the vſe whereof about the ſaid Clothes or Stuffes, hath ſo often by ſeueral Lawes and Proclamations beene already condemned.

And for the better diſcouery of falſe and deceiueable Dying, and the ſuppreſſing of the ſaid Logwood and Blockwood, in and about the Dying of Stuffes made of Wool; We doe ſtraitly charge and command the Wardens of the Dyers of London, within the compaſſe of their

Search, and all other Officers in other places; That from time to time they make carefull and diligent Search for the diſcouerie of all falſe and deceitfull Dying, and if in their Searches they ſhall finde any Cloth or Stuffe Dyed with Logwood or Blockwood, either in all, or in part, That they ſeaze the ſame, and informe Our Attourney Generall for the time being thereof, that ſuch proceeding may be ſpeedily had againſt the Offendors, as ſo great a contempt deſerueth.

Further wee doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command all Juſtices of Peace, Mayors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Officers, and other perſons whatſoeuer, to doe their beſt endeauours to diſcouer all and euery the Offendors againſt this Our Proclamation.

And for the better encouragement of all ſuch as ſhall take care and paines to make ſuch diſcoueries, Our will and pleaſure is, that euery ſuch perſon that ſhall bee the firſt diſcouerer of ſuch Offendor, ſhall be rewarded with the moity, or one halfe of ſuch ſummes of money as ſhal come vnto Us by vertue of any forfeiture incurred vpon this Our Proclamation: Giuing alſo like Charge and Command that all perſons of what degree, qualitie or place ſoeuer, to whom it ſhall appertaine, doe diligently obſerue, and readily aſſiſt the due performance of this Our Proclamation in all things.

Giuen at Our Court of White-Hall, the ſeuenteenth day of April, in the ſixt yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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M.DC.XXX.

K Gt. Brit. & Ireland — 130.
Charles I, Kg
130

By the King.

A Proclamation for quickning the Lawes made for the reliefe of the poore, and the ſuppreſsing, puniſhing, and ſetling of the ſturdy Rogues, and Vagabonds.

WHereas many excellent Lawes and Statutes with great iudgement and prouidence haue been made in the times of Our late deare and royall Father, and of the late Queene Elizabeth, for the reliefe of the impotent, and indigent poore, and for the puniſhing, ſuppreſſing, and ſetling of the ſturdy Rogues, and Vagabonds, which Lawes and Statutes, if they were duely obſerued would be of exceeding great vſe for the peace and plentie of this Realme, but the neglect thereof is the occaſion of much diſorder, and many inſufferable abuſes. And whereas it is fit at all times, to put in execution thoſe lawes which are of ſo neceſſarie, and ſo continuall vſe: yet the apparant and viſible danger of the Peſtilence, (vnleſſe the ſame by Gods gracious mercie, and Our prouident endeuours be preuented) doth much more require the ſame at this preſent.

Wee haue therefore thought it fit, by the aduice of our Priuie Councell, by this Our publike Proclamation, ſtraightly to charge and command, that all our louing ſubiects in their ſeuerall places, doe vſe all poſſible care and diligence as a principal meanes to preuent the ſpreading, and diſperſing of that contagious ſickneſſe, to obſerue & put in due execution, all the ſaid lawes made and prouided againſt rogues, and vagabonds, and for the reliefe of the truely poore and impotent people. And in the firſt place, We ſtrictly charge and command, that in Our Cities of London, and Weſtminſter, and Suburbs thereof, and places adiacent thereunto, and generally throughout the whole Kingdome, that there be carefull watch, and ward, kept for the apprehending and puniſhing of al rogues and vagabonds, who either in the ſtreets or highwayes, vnder the names of ſouldiers, or Mariners, Glaſſe-men, Pot-men, Pedlars, or Petty-Chapmen, or of poore or impotent people, ſhall be found either wandring, or begging.

And We doe further ſtrictly charge and command, that all Conſtables Head-boroughs, and other Officers, doe vſe all diligence, to puniſh, & paſſe away according to the law, all ſuch wanderers, or beggars, as ſhall be apprehended, either in the Cities, or places aforeſaid, or in any other Cities, Townes, Pariſhes, or places within this Realme, and take great care that none paſſe vnder the colour of counterfeit paſſes. And that all Iriſh rogues, and vagabonds be forthwith apprehended, whereſoeuer they ſhall be found and puniſhed, and ſent home according to a former Proclamation, heretofore publiſhed in that behalfe. That all Houſe-holders of whoſe perſons, or at whoſe houſes, any ſuch vagrants ſhalbe taken begging, doe apprehend, or cauſe them to be apprehended, & caryed to the next Conſtable, or other officer to be puniſhed, according to the Lawes. And that they forbeare to relieue them, thereby to giue them incouragement to continue in their wicked courſe of life.

That the Iuſtices of Peace in their ſeuerall places throughout this Kingdome be carefull either by Prouoſt Marſhals, or by the high Conſtables, or otherwiſe by their good diſcretions effectually to prouide, that all rogues and vagabonds of all ſorts be ſearched for, apprehended puniſhed and ſuppreſſed according to the Law. And that once euery moneth at the leaſt, a conuenient number of the Juſtices of Peace in euery ſeuerall Countie and Diuiſion, ſhall meete together in ſome conuenient place in that Diuiſion, and take account of the High Conſtables, petty Conſtables, and other Officers within that Diuiſion, how they haue obſerued the Lawes and Our commandement touching the Premiſſes.

And that they ſeuerely puniſh all ſuch as ſhall be found remiſſe or negligent in that behalfe. And We doe hereby ſtrictly charge and command as well all and ſingular Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other Our Officers and Miniſters, as alſo all Our louing Subiects of what eſtate or degree ſoeuer to vſe all diligence, that all and euery houſes or places which are or ſhall be viſited or infected with the ſickneſſe, bee carefully ſhut vp, and watch and ward kept ouer them that no perſon or perſons within thoſe places doe goe abroad, or depart from thence, during the time of ſuch Viſitation. And We doe hereby command all and ſingular our Judges of Aſſize in their ſeuerall Circuits to giue ſpeciall charge, and make ſpeciall inquiry of the defaults of all and euery the Juſtices of Peace who ſhall not obſerue their meetings in the ſeuerall Counties and Diuiſions aforeſaid, or ſhall not puniſh ſuch Conſtables or other Officers as being informed either by their owne view and knowledge or otherwiſe are or ſhall be found remiſſe or negligent in the Premiſſes, or in leauying ſuch penalties and forfeitures as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme require againſt the parties offending herein. And thereof to informe Us or Our Priuy Councell, to the end that ſuch due courſe may be taken either by remouing out of the Commiſſion ſuch negligent Juſtices of the Peace, or otherwiſe by inflicting ſuch puniſhment vpon them as ſhall bee due to ſuch as neglect their owne duties, and Our Royall command publiſhed vpon ſo important an occaſion.

And We doe hereby will require and command all and euery our Judges of Aſſize, Maiors Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Headboroughs and other Our Officers, Miniſters and Subiects whom it may concerne, that they carefully and effectually obſerue and performe all and euery the Premiſſes, as they will anſwere the neglect thereof at their vttermoſt perils.

And whereas We haue lately commanded a Booke to be printed and publiſhed containing certaine Statutes made and enacted heretofore for the reliefe of the Poore, and of Souldiers and Mariners, and for puniſhment of Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the reliefe and ordering of perſons infected with the Plague, and alſo containing certaine Orders heretofore, and now lately conceiued and made concerning health: All which are neceſſarie to be knowen and obſerued by Our louing Subiects, that thereby they may the better auoid thoſe dangers which otherwiſe may fall vpon their perſons or eſtates by their neglect thereof. Wee haue thought it fit hereby to giue notice thereof to all Our louing Subiects, to the end that none may pretend ignorance for an excuſe, in matters of ſo great importance. And Wee doe hereby declare, that whoſoeuer ſhall be found remiſſe or negligent in the execution of any part of the Premiſſes, ſhall receiue ſuch condigne puniſhment for their offence, as by the Lawes of this Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can or may be iuſtly inflicted vpon them.

Giuen at Our Court at Whitehall the three and twentieth day of April, in the ſixt yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE. M.DC.XXX.

K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland – Charles I 131.
Kg
~~506 h 11~~
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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation declaring his Maieſties Royall grace and pleaſure, to confirme to His Subiects their defectiue Titles, Eſtates, and Poſſeſsions, (aſwell by colour of former Grants, as without any Grant from the Crowne) by His Commiſsion lately renewed and granted to that purpoſe.

WHereas the Kings moſt Excellent MAIESTIE, in His gracious fauour towards his louing Subiects, did not onely renew His Commiſſion of grace, but alſo by His Proclamation giuen at Whitehall, dated the ſixth day of December in the fourth yeere of His Reigne, did declare, that in His gracious intention towards His ſayd Subiects, that Hee had authoriſed the Lords, and others of his Priuie Councell, and others of his Iudges, and Counſell learned by His ſayd Commiſſion, to ſell, grant, and confirme to ſuch of his Subiects whom it might concerne, their defectiue Titles, Eſtates, and Poſſeſſions, in ſuch Mannours and Lands which they did inioy, not onely vnder colour of ſome defectiue, voyde, or inſufficient Grants, or by Letters Patents of Concealements; But alſo for thoſe Mannours and Lands which they did poſſeſſe meerely by Intruſion and vſurpation, without any colour of Right and Title, they neuer hauing had any Graunts thereof at all, either from his Maieſtie, or any of His Predeceſſours, and yet their ſayd Eſtates and Poſſeſſions are not ſettled by the Acte of Parliament made in the one and twentieth yeere of the Reigne of His deare and Royall Father King IAMES of bleſſed memorie lately deceaſed, Intituled, An Acte for the generall quiet of the Subiects, againſt all pretences of Concealements, conceiuing that his ſaid Subiects would haue been as forward to haue imbraced His ſaid intended Grace toward them for their owne good and reliefes, as Hee was graciouſly pleaſed to offer it vnto them: But his Maieſtie finding the contrary, and the ſame wholly to bee neglected, might now in Iuſtice and reaſon reduce to the Crowne all ſuch other Mannours and Lands whereto his Highneſſe hath right and title, and which were not ſetled by the ſayd Act to the increaſe of his Reuenue.

But His Maieſtie not being willing to conſtrue this in the worſt ſenſe, and hauing nothing more in His Princely deſire then the generall good of His Subiects, preferring their peace and quiet before His owne benefit, hath once more not onely renewed, but alſo for the greater reliefe of His ſaid Subiects inlarged His ſaid Commiſſion of Grace to ſundry His ſaid Lords and others of His Priuy Councell, Iudges and Councell learned, giuing them the like Authoritie to compound with ſuch of His Louing Subiects whom it may concerne and ſhall ſeeke Compoſition at their hands, for any of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and other the Hereditamens of the ſeuerall natures and qualities, conteined and expreſſed in the Schedule which His Maieſtie hath cauſed hereunto to be annexed; whereby each one whom it concerneth may take knowledge, for what and how hee may be relieued by the ſaid Commiſſion, if in time, and by a due courſe he ſhall ſeeke the ſame.

But His Maieſtie doth further declare His Royall pleaſure by this publique Declaration to be, that if thoſe whom it may concerne ſhall not by, or before the Feaſt of All Saints next attend His Maieſties Commiſſioners, for ſuch moderate and reaſonable Compoſitions as ſhall be found fit and equall for them, for, or concerning any of the ſaid Premiſſes ſo by them intruded vpon, and iniuſtly deteined from His Maieſtie, that His Maieſtie will not in preiudice of His iuſt Title and Reuenew, deferre His owne benefit any longer, but either take a Legal courſe for the reducing of ſuch of the ſaid Mannors and Lands, and other the Premiſſes (of ſuch perſon and perſons as ſhall any longer neglect this His gracious offer) to the increaſe of His reuenew, Or otherwiſe graunt the ſame ouer vnto ſuch others as ſhall be ſutors to Him for the ſame.

And His Maieſtie the better to be informed who imbraceth this His Royall Grace, and who neglecteth the ſame, hath appointed and commanded Robert Tipper of Grayes Inne His Maieſties ſeruant, to attend His Maieſties Commiſſioners, as in former times hee hath done, who is to acquaint His Maieſties ſaid Commiſſioners with the ſtate of the ſeuerall caſes of thoſe that ſhall ſeeke a Compoſition as aforeſaid; And who doe accept this His Maieſties Grace, and who not, whereupon ſuch further proceeding may bee had, according to their ſaid ſeuerall neglects, as his Maieſtie in His wiſedome ſhall thinke fitteſt.

Giuen at Whitehall the ſeuen and twentieth day of May, in the ſixth yeere of the Reigne of King CHARLES, of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie.
M.DC.XXX.

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K. Gt. Brit. & Ireland,
Charles I. Kg
132

DIEU ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation for the reſtraining of the Importation of Iron VVyer into this Kingdome, and for the ſupport of that Manufacture.

WHereas Iron VVyer is a manufacture long practiſed vvithin this Realme, and by that Trade and Myſtery many thouſands of Our louing Subiects haue been for a long time well and honeſtly employed and ſet on worke; And by meanes thereof, great numbers of expert and ſkilfull men in that Arte and Science haue been trained vp, who are now deſtitute of any other profeſſion or meanes whereby to get their liuings.

And whereas Engliſh Wyer, being made of the tougheſt and beſt Oſmond Iron, (a natiue Commoditie of this Kingdome) is of much better vſe, then that Iron Wyer which commeth from forreigne parts, eſpecially for the making of good Wooll-Cards, without which no good Cloth can be made: And this hath appeared vnto Us by the Certificates of diuers Clothiers, Card-makers, Card-Wyer-drawers, and the Farmors of Our Cuſtomes, to whom the examination thereof hath been referred.

And whereas by the Wyer-drawers of diuers parts of this Our Kingdome, ſundry complaints haue beene made vnto Us, that by reaſon of the great quantities of forreigne Iron Wyer lately imported into this Our Realme of England, (whereof alſo a great part is falſly and deceitfully made and wrought) Our ſayd poore Subiects who make Iron Wyer cannot be ſet on worke in their Uocations of Wyer-making and Wyer-drawing, nor are able to continue in the exerciſe of their ſayd Trades, whereby ſo commendable and profitable an Arte is like wholly to be loſt in this our Kingdome, and the makers of Wooll-Cards are much deceiued by that forreigne Wyer; and they who vſe thoſe Cards much more: whereby great preiudice will ariſe to Us and Our people, and to the whole Trade of Clothing within this Realme, except ſome ſpeedy courſe be taken for redreſſe of ſo great an inconuenience.

Wee well weighing the danger and preiudice that may happen to this Our Kingdome, by being ſerued onely from forreigne parts, with a Commoditie of ſo great neceſſity, and continuall vſe as Wyer is, either in time of warre, when little or none can be imported, or elſe when forreigne parts ſhall finde other Markets or Uents for that Commoditie, or when at their owne pleaſures they may rayſe their priſes vpon Us, or ſerue Us, with falſe and vnſeruiceable wyer, which would tend much to the diſhonour of this Our Nation, and diſaduantage of Us and Our louing Subiects.

And finding that ſundry good Lawes and Statutes haue formerly been made, prohibiting the Importation of forreigne Wool-cards, and of the ſaid forreigne Iron wyer, and diuers other Manufactures made of wyer, for the better cheriſhing & encouraging of ſo profitable and neceſſarie a Manufacture within this Kingdome, but that the execution of thoſe good Lawes hath of late beene much neglected; Wee taking theſe things into Our Princely conſideration, by the aduice of Our Priuy Councell, haue thought fit as well to prohibite the Importation of forreigne Iron wyer, and Cards made of forreigne wyer, and of Hookes and Eyes, and other Manufactures made of Iron wyer onely, as to prouide that all Cards made within theſe Our Kingdomes and Dominions, be well and ſubſtantially made, without any fraud or deceit: Doe therefore hereby ſtraitly Charge and Command all and ſingular perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, aſwell Our owne naturall borne Subiects, as Denizens and Strangers, that none of them, nor any other perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, doe at any time or times hereafter attempt or preſume to bring, or cauſe to bee brought into theſe Our Realmes of England or Ireland, or any other Our Dominions, or into any the Ports, Hauens, Creekes or Places of any of them, any forreigne Iron wyer, or Cards made of forreigne Iron wyer, or other Manufactures aforeſaid, in greater or leſſer quantities, made or to be made in any forreigne Part or Place whatſoeuer, or any Wool Cards made within this Kingdome, and which haue once been exported from hence, vpon paine of forfeiture of all and euery quantitie and quantities of the ſaid forreigne Iron wyer, and Cards made of forreigne wyer, and of other the Manufactures made onely of wyer as aforeſaid, ſo brought or cauſed to bee brought in to Our ſaid Realmes and Dominions, contrarie to this Our Royal Commandement.

And Our will and pleaſure is, that all ſuch forreigne Iron wyer, and Cards made of wyer, and Manufactures of wyer aforeſaid, which ſhall bee imported contrarie to theſe preſents, ſhall by ſuch perſon and perſons who ſhall ſeize the ſame be forthwith carried and conueyed into Our Cuſtome-Houſe within Our Port of London, and other Cuſtome-houſes of that Port where the ſame ſhall be ſeized, without ſelling, vttering, compounding, or deliuering any part thereof, before the ſame be thither brought and deliuered as aforeſaid, vpon paine of our high Indignation & diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further paines, penalties and puniſhments as by the Lawes & Statutes of this Our Realme, or Our Prerogatiue Royall for the contempt of Our commandement in this behalfe, can or may any way be inflicted vpon them, or any of them ſo offending, contrary to the true intent & meaning of theſe preſents: And to that end and purpoſe, Wee doe hereby require and command all and ſingular the Officers of Our Cuſtomes, or attending the ſame, within all and euery the Ports & Hauens of theſe Our Realmes and Dominions, and the Creekes and Members of the ſame Ports, that they and euery of them doe from and after the date hereof at all times forbeare to take any entry, or entries, or to take or make any compoſition or compoſitions for any Cuſtome, Subſidie, or other Dutie, for, or vpon any forreigne wyer, or Cards made of forreigne wyer, or other the Manufactures made onely of Iron wyer as aforeſaid, brought, or to be brought into theſe Our Realmes or Dominions from any forreigne parts. And alſo that they, and all, and euery other Our Officers and Miniſters doe ſtay and ſeize the ſame, as forfeited and confiſcated, to the vſe and vſes hereafter ſpecified, vpon paine of forfeiture of their Offices, and of vndergoing Our high indignation and diſpleaſure for their neglect herein, with ſuch further paines and puniſhments as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall, for the ſame their contempts and defaults, may any way be inflicted vpon them.

And whereas an vſe or cuſtome hath lately crept into this Kingdome by ſome ill diſpoſed perſons, more regarding their owne priuate gaine and lucre, then the good of the Commonwealth, to buy vp old caſt Cards within this Kingdome, and doe ſcowre, tranſlate, and trim vp the ſame, and ſell them againe to vnſkilfull countrey people for new Cards; by meanes whereof the Cloth made of Wool carded with ſuch Cards, is falſified to the great loſſe and hinderance of the Clothier, the deceit and preiudice of Our Subiects, who doe buy and weare the ſame, and to the diſcredit of the trade of Clothing, being the chiefeſt and richeſt Commoditie of this Our Kingdome.

These are therefore further to require and command, that no perſon or perſons doe at any time or times hereafter attempt or preſume to Buy, Sell, Barter, Vent, or put to Sale within any of Our ſaid Kingdomes, or Dominions, or to export into any forreigne parts any old caſt Wool-Cards whatſoeuer, vpon paine of forfeiture and confiſcation thereof, and ſuch other paynes, penalties and puniſhments, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royal can or may be inflicted vpon them. But that the ſame old Caſt Wool-Cards being offered to ſale be ſeized to Our vſe, by any Our Officers or Subiects, and to bee brought into Our Cuſtome-houſes within Our Port of London, or other Ports aforeſaid.

And to the end Our intention herein may take the better effect; Our will and command is, and Wee doe hereby declare Our pleaſure to be, that ſuch perſon and perſons as ſhall make ſeizure of any of the ſaid forreigne Iron Wyer, or of any Cards made of forreigne Wyer, or manufactures made of Iron Wyer only or of any old caſt Wool-Cards, tranſlated or trimmed vp, and put to ſale as aforeſaid, contrarie to Our Royal commandement herein ſignified, ſhall haue and receiue to his or their owne vſe and vſes, one moyetie or halfe part of the ſaid Iron Wyer, or Cards made of forreigne Wyer, or old caſt Wool-Cards, or other manufactures made of Wyer onely as aforeſaid, ſo by him or them ſeized or to be ſeized, as aforeſaid, the other moietie thereof to be reſerued to Our vſe.

And for the better execution of this Our preſent Will and Commandement, Wee doe ſtraitly charge and command all Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, & all other Our Officers, Miniſters, & louing Subiects, to whom it ſhal or may appertaine, that they and euery of them, at all time and times hereafter, & from time to time be aiding and aſſiſting to Our ſayd Cuſtomers, Collectors, Searchers, Waiters, and to all other perſon and perſons imployed for the ſearching in any Ship, Houſe, Ware-houſe or Celler, and for ſeizing, taking, and carrying away of all and euery ſuch Iron Wyer, and Cardes made of forreigne Wyer, and other manufacture made of Wyer imported, or hereafter to bee imported contrary to this Our Royall prohibition and commandement. And if any ſhall offend herein, or bee found remiſſe or negligent in the execution of the premiſſes, and notice thereof be giuen to Our Attourney generall for the time being, that hee doe proceed againſt all and euery perſon and perſons ſo offending, in Our high Court of Starre-chamber, or in any other Our Courts of Iuſtice, or otherwiſe, by ſuch wayes and meanes as are by the Lawes, or Statutes of this Realme prouided againſt ſuch as ſhall offend herein, contrary to the Law, and contrary to Our Royall Commandement.

Giuen at Our Court at White-hall, the ſeuenth day of May, in the ſixt yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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Excellent MAIESTIE. M. DC. XXX.

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By the King.

A Proclamation for the ſuppreſsing of Felons, and Outlawes, their Aiders and Abettors, by bringing them to bee anſwerable to the ſeuerall Lawes of the ſeuerall Realmes of *England* and *Scotland*.

WHereas Wee are informed by the chiefe Landlords, and Inhabitants of the Lands and Poſſeſſions, next adioyning to the Out-Bounds of Our Kingdomes of England and Scotland, that by the great and generall intercourſe, ſecret practiſes, and combinations of Outlawes, Felons, and Malefactors of both thoſe Kingdomes, diuers and ſundry Outrages and Felonies haue beene by them committed, to the great hurt, dammage and preiudice of Our good and dutifull Subiects, contrary to the weale and peaceable gouernment of both Our ſayd Realmes; Wee hereupon taking into Our tender and Princely conſideration, the ſpeedy reformation of ſuch ſo enormious miſchiefes and inconueniences, and calling to minde, that ſundry the chiefe Landlords of the Lands and Poſſeſſions next adioyning to the Frontiers of Our ſayd two Kingdomes, were contented to vndertake to Our late Father of bleſſed memorie, that their Tenants vnder them ſhould be anſwerable to Our Lawes, for any Felony, or other capitall Crime they ſhould bee charged with; and if the partie or parties delinquent ſhould happen to flie before hee or they ſhould bee apprehended, and the partie grieued ſhould by courſe of Law Indict and Conuict the partie or parties delinquent, of the ſaid Felonie or Felonies, that then the ſayd Landlord, to whom the Forfeiture of ſuch partie or parties Conuicted ſhould accrew, ſhould make reſtitution to the partie grieued, of ſuch goods as were ſtollen from him by the ſaid partie or parties Conuicted, by the ſight of two Juſtices of Peace of the ſaid County, where the ſaid Felonie was committed, to bee indifferently choſen by the ſayd partie grieued, and the ſayd Landlord: The ſayd Landlord beeing lawfully authorized by himſelfe, his officers and ſeruants to ſearch for, and to apprehend any Felons, Fugitiues, Receitors, Abettors, Out-putters, or any other ſuſpected perſons ſecretly lurking, remaining, or beeing within the ſayd Landlords bounds or limits, and him or them to bring, and make anſwerable to the ſeuerall Lawes of Our ſaid Kingdomes: Of which ſayd vndertaking Wee well approue, and by this Our Proclamation doe ſtraitly charge and command all chiefe Landlords in the Counties of Cumberland and Northumberland, whom it may in any ſort concerne, to put the ſame in execution to the vttermoſt of their power: And hereby accordingly giuing them, their officers and ſeruants, full and abſolute power and authoritie, to ſearch for all manner of Felons, Fugitiues, Outlawes, Receitors, Abettors, Out-putters, or any other vnknowen or ſuſpected perſons, ſecretly lurking, remayning or beeing within euery, or any of the ſayd ſeuerall chiefe Landlords Bounds or Limits, and them to apprehend and make anſwerable to the ſeuerall Lawes of Our ſaid Kingdomes.

And Wee doe hereby further forbid, forwarne, and ſtraitly charge and command all, and all manner of perſons, inhabiting any where within Tenne miles of the ſaid Out-Bounds, and Frontiers of either of Our ſaid Kingdomes, to forbeare to harbour, receiue, entertaine, or relieue any Felon, Fugitiue, outlawed, vnknowen or ſuſpected perſon, wherein if any bee diſcouered to offend after the Feaſt of Saint Iames the Apoſtle next enſuing, Wee will and command all and ſingular the ſayd chiefe Landlords, their officers, and ſeruants, forthwith to apprehend all ſuch offenders, in whoſe ſeuerall bounds or limits they inhabite; and them to preſent to the next Iuſtice of Peace of the County where they ſhall be apprehended, whom Wee ſtraitly charge and command inſtantly to commit them to the next Gaole, there to remaine without Baile or Mainepriſe, vntill the partie or parties ſo harboured, receiued, entertained, or relieued, doe yeeld themſelues to bee brought foorth, and perſonally appeare before the ſeate of Iuſtice, to anſwere and abide their Trials for ſuch their offences, as on Our behalfe they ſhall be charged with, according to the ſeuerall Lawes of Our ſaid ſeuerall Kingdomes.

Giuen at Our Court at Saint Iames, the Thirtieth day of Iune, in the ſixth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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By the King.

A Proclamation prohibiting the Exportation of Corne and Graine.

WHereas many good Lawes and Statutes haue beene heretofore made and eſtabliſhed, prohibiting the Exportation and Tranſportation of any Corne or Graine, and Wee in purſuance of them, haue by ſundrie Our Proclamations prohibited the ſame, which haue not taken ſuch effect as Wee expected. And hauing taken into Our Princely conſideration, that by reaſon of the late vnſeaſonable weather, the hopefulneſſe of the next enſuing Harueſt is very much indangered, by which, and by the former Exportations, the Stores of Corne for the Prouiſion of this Kingdome will be much ſhortened, and the prices in all probabilitie may be much enhaunced.

And foraſmuch as Wee are enformed that the ſcarcitie of Corne and Graine in the Neighbouring Kingdomes and parts from whence Our Dominions in times of Dearth or Scarcitie haue formerly beene furniſhed and ſtored, is ſuch, as little hope of Reliefe is to be expected or looked for from them: We therefore deſiring as much as in Us lyeth, by Our timely prouidence, to take ſpeedy care for the preuention of the many inconueniences, which otherwiſe may happen and enſue, haue thought fit by and with the aduice of the Lords and others of Our Priuy Councell to declare and publiſh Our Royall Will, Pleaſure and Command therein.

And Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge, prohibite and command, That no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer ſhall, or doe, from henceforth attempt, preſume, or goe about to tranſport, export, or ſend away any Corne or Graine whatſoeuer out of this Our Realme of England, or Dominion of Wales, or from any the Ports, Hauens or Creekes of the ſame, into any the parts beyond the Seas, vntill Our Royall pleaſure be further declared to the contrary, although the prices of ſuch Corne or Graine, ſhall fall out to bee vnder the Rate limited by the Statute for tranſportation of Corne and Graine in that behalfe, any former Licence, or other command whatſoeuer to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding, vpon paine of forfeiture of all ſuch Corne and Graine ſo to be Shipped, to bee exported or tranſported, contrary to Our Royall Commandement herein expreſſed; and alſo vpon ſuch further Paines, Penalties, Puniſhments and Impriſonments, as by any the Lawes and Statutes of this Our Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royal can or may be inflicted vpon the Offendors in this behalfe.

And for the better Execution of Our will and pleaſure herein, Wee doe hereby ſtraitly Charge, will, require and Command, All and ſinguler Our Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Collectors, Searchers, Wayters, and all other the Officers and Miniſters, of all and euery Our Cuſtome-houſes and Ports of this Our Kingdome, that they and euery of them doe not vpon payne of Our high Indignation and diſpleaſure, and loſſe of their Places and Offices, permit or ſuffer any Corne or Graine to be Shipped, to be Exported, or Tranſported, as aforeſaid, but ſhall and will forthwith ſeize the ſame as forfeited to Us.

And whereas Abraham or Arthur Rutter hath by Counterfeiting of diuers Licences, as Wee are informed, beene the cauſe of the vndue Tranſporting of much Corne; Wee doe hereby ſtrictly Charge and Command, all and ſinguler Our Officers and Subiects whatſoeuer, to vſe all care & diligence for the finding of the ſaid Rutter, and being found to apprehend him, and carry him before the next Iuſtice of the Peace, whom Wee doe hereby will & require to commit him to the Gaole of that County where he ſhall be apprehended, and thereof ſpeedily to certifie Us or Our Priuy Councell, To the end he may be proceeded againſt according to his demerits. And Wee doe further hereby will and Command, All Mayors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of Peace, and other Officers and Miniſters within this Our Realme of England, to take notice of this Our Royall Command, and to ſee the ſame duely obſerued, as well in the apprehending of the ſaid Rutter, as in the execution of all other the Premiſſes, as they tender Our pleaſure, and will auoid Our heauy Indignation and diſpleaſure for the contrarie.

Giuen at Our Court at White Hall, the thirteenth day of Iune, in the ſixt yeere of Our Reigne.

God ſaue the King.

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DIEV ET MON DROIT

By the King.

A Proclamation for the better diſcouery and preuention of Burglaries, Robberies, and other Frauds and abuſes, and for the ſuppreſsing of all ſecret and vnlawfull practiſes of Retayling Brokers, and others which may occaſion the ſame.

WHereas the ſecret Pawning, or Selling of Goods vniuſtly gotten, to Brokers, Broggers, Huckſters, and others reſiding in and neere the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof; and their venting of ſuch goods to others in like manner, hath beene obſerued to bee the Ground and Nurſerie of Burglaries, Robberies, Felonies, and Frauds, which the care of former times hath beene ſtudious to reforme and preuent: And to that end ſeuerall Actes of Common Councell haue beene heretofore made, by the Lord Maior and Commons of the Citie of London; and an Office of Regiſtry for that purpoſe erected in the Citie of London, in the time of the Reigne of the late Queene of famous memory, Queene ELIZABETH, which hath been ſince alſo confirmed by Our moſt deare and Royall Father of bleſſed memory, King IAMES, who finding the neceſſity thereof, and the benefit likely to growe thereby, was graciouſly pleaſed alſo to erect the like Office of Regiſtry in the Citie of Weſtminſter for the ſame purpoſe, vnto both which (beeing now reduced into one intire Office,) Wee, by Our Letters Patents, dated the twentieth day of Auguſt, in the fifth yeere of Our Reigne, haue likewiſe giuen Our Royall confirmation.

And for the better diſcouery and reformation of the ſayd abuſes, haue appointed certaine Regiſters of the ſayd Office, vnto whom and their Deputies, at ſuch places and times as they ſhall appoint, all ſuch Brokers, Broggers, Huckſters, and others are to haue recourſe, and to regiſter weekely by way of duplicate, all ſuch Goods as they or any of them ſhall buy or take to pawne, together with a true deſcription thereof, and of ſuch perſons of whom they receiued them, and for the true performance thereof are to enter Bond, as thereby is enioyned: Which courſes, neuertheleſſe, ſo already taken, for preuention of Felonies and other abuſes, haue not produced ſuch effect, as from thence was expected, but ſtill the deſire of vnlawfull gaine hath found meanes (in ſome ill diſpoſed perſons) to euade from the ſame.

Wee therefore, for the more full, effectuall and perfect reformation, and ſuppreſſion of all the ſayd offences and other practiſes, and for the better execution of the ſayd Office, and the puniſhment of all ſuch as ſhall neglect the ſame, doe by, and with the aduice of the Right Honourable the Lords and others of Our Priuie Councell, publiſh and declare Our Royall Will and pleaſure to bee.

And Wee doe hereby ſtraitly charge and command, all and euery retayling Brokers, Broggers, Huckſters, or ſuch other perſons inhabiting or reſiding within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Liberties thereof, and within two miles compaſſe of the ſame, and which ſhal keep any Shop or Roome, for the buying or taking to pawne of any Plate, Iewels, Goods, wares, Merchandizes, Apparell, Houſhold-ſtuffe, Bookes, Bedding, Remnants and Ends of Silkes, Veluets, or of Linnen or Woollen Cloth, or ſuch wares or commodities, to ſell againe; or ſhall vſe to buy, or take to pawne, any ſuch Goods to ſell againe: That they and euery of them ſhall before they preſume to keepe a Brokers Shop, or intermeddle in the buying or taking to pawne of any ſuch Goods, become bound by Obligation in the ſumme of one hundred pounds, to bee taken by the ſaid Regiſters, or one of them, their Deputie or Deputies, according as is limited in the ſaid Letters Patents, and Acts of Common Councell.

And Our further will and pleaſure is, That if any Bonds already entred into, by any ſuch Retaylers, be defectiue in Law, or come ſhort for the performing the matters before enioyned to be done by them, That then new Bonds of the penalty aforeſayd, be foorthwith entred into by euery ſuch Retayler, in manner aforeſayd, for the performance of all and ſingular the premiſſes, according to the Tenor of the ſayd Letters Patents: All which matters, Our will and pleaſure is, and Wee ſtraitly charge and command be duely obſerued and performed in all things before expreſſed, by all ſuch whom it doeth or may concerne, vpon paine of Our high diſpleaſure and indignation, and vpon ſuch further Paines, Penalties and Forfeitures, as for ſuch diſobedience or contempt therein, ſhall or may bee impoſed vpon them and euery of them.

And for that end and purpoſe Our further Will and pleaſure is, and Wee doe hereby expreſly require, charge and command Our Attourney Generall for the time being, and from time to time, as there ſhall bee occaſion vpon complaint to him made, to proceede in Our high Court of Starrechamber, or in any other courſe or Legall way againſt ſuch offenders, and for the due puniſhment of all and euery offences, and negligences in the execution of the premiſſes, as to Our ſaid Attourney Generall for the time being ſhall ſeeme meete.

And Wee doe further hereby expreſly require, charge, and command all Maiors, Sheriffes, Iuſtices of the Peace, Conſtables, Magiſtrates and miniſters of Iuſtice whatſoeuer, to ayde and aſſiſt all and euery the ſaid Regiſters, and their Deputie or Deputies, in the due execution of the ſayd dueties and Offices, for the better diſcouering, ſuppreſſing, and puniſhing of all ſuch Offences and Offenders, as aforeſayd.

Giuen at Our Court at White-Hall, the fift day of Iuly, in the ſixth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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By the King.

¶ A Proclamation for the eaſe of the Subiects in making their Compoſitions for not receiuing the Order of Knighthood, according to the Law.

WHereas Wee haue heretofore granted Our Commiſsion vnder Our Great Seale of England, to ſundry of the Lords, and others of Our Priuy Councell, to Treate and Compound with ſuch of Our louing Subiects, as by Law ought to make their Fines with Us for not making their appearance at the time and place by Our Writts appointed for receiuing the Order of Knighthood, wherein our Commiſſioners haue ſo farre proceeded, that many haue Compounded with them, and payd their Fines agreed vpon accordingly, and Wee are reſolued conſtantly to hold the like courſe with all others, who are lyable by Law to pay the like Fines. Neuertheleſſe, becauſe many parts of this Our Kingdome are ſo remote from Our Citie of London, as the trauaile from thence hither would bee very chargeable and troubleſome, and at this time dangerous to draw them from their owne dwellings, to attend their Compoſitions at Our Cities of London or Weſtminſter: In fauour of Our good & louing Subiects whom it concerneth, Wee haue reſolued to ſend Our Commiſſions to the ſeuerall Counties of this Our Realme, to whom they may with more eaſe and ſafety repaire for their diſpatch. Whereof Wee haue thought fit by theſe preſents to giue notice to all whom it may concerne, hereby letting them know, that if they ſhall neglect this Our Grace, and not attend Our Commiſſioners in their ſeuerall Counties where they dwell, and with them make agreement on Our behalfe, that Wee ſhall leaue them to the iuſt proceedings of Our Law, and to that end to attend Our Commiſſioners at Whitehall, or Our Court of Exchequer, and if it ſhall ſo fall out to be more charge or trouble vnto them, they ſhall haue iuſt cauſe to lay the blame vpon themſelues, and to acknowledge Our Grace and fauour, if in time it had beene accepted.

Giuen at Our Court at Saint Iames, the ſixt day of Iuly, in the ſixth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings
moſt Excellent Maieſtie: and by the Aſsignes of
Iohn Bill. M.DC.XXX.

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By the King.

A Proclamation concerning New Buildings, in and about the Citie of London, and againſt the diuiding of houſes into ſeuerall dwellings, and receiuing and harbouring of Inmates.

WHereas in the firſt yeere of Our Reigne, aſſoone as the more important affaires of Our State would giue Us leaue, taking into Our Princely conſideration the ſtate of Our Citie of London, being Our Royall Chamber, and the Imperiall ſeate of Our Kingdomes, renowned ouer all the parts of Chriſtendome, both in reſpect of the vſuall reſidence of Our Royall Perſon and Court neere vnto it, the confluence of Forreigne Ambaſſadours and Strangers thither, the ordinary place for Our Courts of Iuſtice, and reſort of Our Nobilitie and Gentry there for theſe occaſions;

And foreſeeing that the honour, gouernment, health and ſafety of this Citie, was of great conſequence vnto Us, and that Our Royall Progenitors in former times (eſpecially Our moſt Royall Father of bleſſed memory, King IAMES, & the moſt Excellent Princeſſe Queene ELIZABETH, in their times) by their Royall Proclamations had carefully prouided for the ſame, Wee, according to thoſe worthy examples, by Our Royall Proclamation did ſtraitly prouide againſt the erecting of Houſes & Buildings vpon new Foundations, & the entertaining of Inmates, in and about this Citie, which would multiply the Inhabitants to ſuch an exceſſiue number, that they could neither be gouerned nor fedd; And did alſo thereby giue Rules for the Repairing and new Building of ancient houſes decayed, in ſuch a comely manner, with Bricke or Stone, as might bee for the honour and ſafety of the Citie; And for the putting of this Our Commandement into due execution, Wee did make, and ſeuerall times renew Our Commiſſion directed to the Lord Maior of Our ſaid Citie, and diuers other perſons of honour and worth, grounding the ſame vpon rules of Law and Iuſtice, as againſt publique and common Nuſances, aſwell as vpon reaſon of State and Gouernement, all tending to the publique good of Our people: But that taking not ſo full effect hitherto as Wee expected, Wee haue now againe reſolued to renew that Our Commiſſion to diuers Honourable perſons, and others of Worth and vnderſtanding; And therefore Wee doe hereby publiſh and declare Our Royall pleaſure and Command, That Our ſayd Commiſſioners for that ſeruice, ſhall foorthwith aſwell by taking a view in their owne perſons from time to time, as by all other good wayes and meanes, enquire and finde out the offenders and offences done againſt the ſeuerall Proclamations made heretofore by Our ſaid Father, and by Our Selfe, as againſt this preſent Proclamation, and the ſame beeing ſo found out, to make certificate thereof vnder their hands, or vnder the hands of two, or more of them, to Our Counſell Board, or to binde them ouer to anſwere their contempts, either before the Lords of Our Priuie Councell, or in Our Court of Starchamber, to the end that ſuch proceeding may bee had againſt them, as may ſtand with Our Honour and with Our Lawes.

And for ſtay and preuention of the like offences hereafter, Our expreſſe will and pleaſure is, That where any perſon ſhall preſume after the publication of this Proclamation, to erect, or ſet vp in any kind whatſoeuer, any Building vpon new Foundation within the limits of three miles, from any of the Gates of the Citie of London or Palace of Weſtminſter; That the Owners of the Building ſo begun, and all the Workemen therein imployed, ſhall forthwith by force and vertue of Our Royal Commandement(without expecting any other or further warrant) be attached, & brought before ſome of Our ſayd Commiſſioners and Juſtices of Peace, whom Wee alſo hereby require and command, to commit them to Priſon, vntill they ſhall finde ſufficient Sureties for ſtay of their ſayd Building, as alſo for their appearance before the Lords of Our Priuie Councell, or in Our high Court of Starchamber, to anſwere ſuch their contempts, and to vndergoe ſuch Sentence, as by that Court ſhall bee giuen againſt them.

And for ſuch as ſhall hereafter Reedifie or build vpon old Foundations in any other ſort then is preſcribed in Our former Proclamations, and by the Inſtructions herein expreſſed; That aſwell all ſuch Builders, as the workemen therein imployed, ſhall bee attached likewiſe and proceeded withall as aforeſayd.

And whereas by Our former Proclamation Wee charged and commanded the Aldermen of the Citie of London, and their Deputies, in their ſeuerall Wards and Precincts, as likewiſe the Juſtices of Peace, High and Petie Conſtables, and all other inferiour Officers within their ſeuerall limits & Juriſdictions, happening within the ſeuerall Counties of Middleſex, Eſſex, Kent, and Surrey, That they and euery of them in their ſeuerall places and Offices reſpectiuely, ſhould diligently and duely attend to giue their vttermoſt ayde, helpe, and aſſiſtance according to their dueties, for the due obſeruance to ſee this Our Royall pleaſure (ſo much concerning the publique good) to bee duely executed and performed; And where they or any of them ſhould finde any offence to bee committed againſt any Branch or Article of the ſayd Proclamation, to make ſtay thereof, and certifie the Commiſſioners or the Lords of Our Priuie Councell of the ſayd offences and offenders, it being now manifeſt, that many of the ſayd offences haue been committed and done by the negligence or conniuencie of ſome of the Aldermens Deputies within the Citie of London, & other inferiour Officers in the

Counties adiacent, in not attending Our Commandement by timely ſtaying the proceeding of ſuch new buildings.

Wee therefore doe hereby declare Our Will and pleaſure to be, That where any Building ſhall bee begun contrary to this Our Proclamation, Wee will take a ſtrict account thereof, aſwell from the ſaid Aldermen, as the Iuſtices of Peace aforeſayd, happening within their ſeuerall limits and Iuriſdictions.

And further Our will and pleaſure is, That aſwell the Aldermens Deputies in their ſeuerall Precincts, as the high and Petie Conſtables, and Headboroughs, and other inferiour Officers in their ſeuerall Pariſhes, and dwelling in or neere to the place where any ſuch new Building ſhall happen to bee begun, contrary to the Tenour of this Our Proclamation; And they or ſome of them not attaching the perſon or perſons ſo offending, and not bringing them before ſome of Our Commiſſioners as aforeſayd, That euery ſuch Aldermans Deputie, high Conſtable, petie Conſtable and Headborough, or other inferiour Officers, ſhall be not onely remooued from their ſeuerall Places and Offices, but bee committed to the common Gaole of the Citie of London, and Counties of Middleſex, Eſſex, Kent, and Surry, reſpectiuely where ſuch offence or offences ſhall be committed; And euery of them to bee bound with good ſureties for his and their good behauiour for one whole yeere then after, to the end that by ſuch their puniſhment, others may learne the better to performe their duties in this Our Seruice.

And to the end that ſuch as doe conforme in their building to the order and forme preſcribed by Us, may receiue due encouragement by hauing their Materials at reaſonable Rates and Prices, which Wee are informed is much inhanced and raiſed from the Prices formerly ſet by Our Commiſſioners: It is therefore Our Will and pleaſure, That Our Commiſſioners for Buildings doe call before them all and euery the Brickmakers, and Lime-burners within three miles diſtant of London, as alſo ſuch as doe bring any of the ſaid Materials by land or water to the Citie of London, or the places neere adioyning, and doe take order from time to time aſwell for the reducing of the Prices thereof to former, vſuall and reaſonable Rates, or otherwiſe according to their good diſcretions to bee by them ſet, as alſo for the preſent and ſpeedy ſuppreſſing of all and euery the Nuſances by them dayly committed in their ſeuerall profeſſions of Brick-making and Lime-burning ſo neere the Citie of London, and the parts and places adioyning thereunto, and for the ſelling of thoſe Materials at and for reaſonable Rates and Prices, according to the Articles hereafter following.

FIrſt, Wee doe ſtrictly charge and command, That no dwelling Houſes, Stables, Shops, Stalles, or any other Building whatſoeuer, bee from hencefoorth erected, or attempted to bee erected within the Citie of London, or the Suburbs thereof, or within the diſtance of three miles to bee taken from any Gate of the ſayd Citie, or from Our Palace at Weſtminſter, except it bee vpon the Foundation of a former dwelling houſe, or ſuch like Building; And if any ſuch Building contrary to this Prohibition ſhall hereafter happen to be begunne, that the ſame bee foorthwith ſtayed from further proceeding, by the Alderman of the Ward, or by two of the next Iuſtices of Peace, and aſwell ſuch Builder, as the Workemen employed therein, committed to Priſon, vntill they ſhall enter into ſufficient Bond, either to demoliſh, & pull downe that which is built, or to anſwere their contempt in our high Court of Starchamber, or before the Lords of the Priuy Councell at the Councell Board, And the Conſtable of the Pariſh or Place, ſhall from time to time in the firſt beginning of any ſuch Worke or building, giue notice to the Alderman of the Warde, or two next Juſtices of Peace, of any ſuch offence, and of the offenders therein, that this Proclamation may bee ſpeedily and freſhly put in execution, All Houſes, Sheddes, Shoppes, and other Buildings, which haue beene builded or ſet vp within the limits aforeſaid, at any time ſithence the thirteenth yeere of the Reigne of Our ſaid late Father King IAMES of bleſſed memory, contrary to any Proclamation publiſhed in His time, ſhall bee foorthwith pulled downe, as is before directed touching other Buildings to be ſtayed or pulled downe, and no Cellars erected within the time laſt mentioned, to bee vſed for Lodgings, or Victualling-Houſes, but the Occupiers thereof to be ſuppreſſed, and ſo to be kept by the Juſtices of Peace.

That no perſon or perſons doe Erect, Reedifie, or ſet vp any Houſe, or Building in London, or within the diſtance of three miles from any the Gates of the ſayd Citie of London, or from Our ſaid Palace at Weſtminſter, vnleſſe he doe make all the vtter-Walles of the ſame of Bricke, or Bricke and Stone; And that all Houſes and Buildings to be erected within the ſayd Citie, or in, or adioyning to any open Streete of any Towne or Village out of the ſayd Citie, within the limits of three miles aforeſayd, ſhall bee built according to the forme and proportion hereafter in theſe preſents expreſſed: (viz.) Euery whole Story of and in ſuch Houſes and Buildings, and all ⁊ euery the Roomes of ſuch whole Story, ſhall be of the height of tenne foote of Aſſize at the leaſt, and euery halfe Story of and in ſuch Houſes and Buildings, ſhall bee of the height of ſeuen foote and a halfe at the leaſt; And that in the forefront, and all outward and diuiſion Walles betwixt houſe and houſe, and the Jambes, Heads and ſoyles of the Windowes ſhall be of Bricke, or of Bricke and Stone, and the Windowes (being of Timber) not to bee put in vntill the Jambes and Heads aforeſaid bee finiſhed, and beare of themſelues.

And if the ſayd buildings doe not exceede two Stories in height, then the Walles thereof ſhall be of the thickneſſe of one Bricke and halfe a Brickes length according to the aſſize of Brickes hereunder mentioned, from the ground vnto the vppermoſt part of the ſaid Wals; And where the building ſhall be of the height of three Stories, the Walles of the firſt Story ſhall bee of the thickneſſe of two Brickes length, and from thence vnto the vppermoſt part of the Wall of the thickneſſe of one Bricke and halfe a brickes length, and ſo proportionably, if there ſhall bee more Stories.

That, in building of the ſayd Houſes there ſhall bee no Jutties or Jutting, or Cantwindowes, either vpon Timber Joiſtes, or otherwiſe, but the walles to goe direct and ſtraight vpwards, and at the ſetting of, a water table to bee made; Alſo the lights of the windowes of euery whole Story to bee of more height then breadth, to the end the Roomes may receiue ayre for health, and there may bee ſufficient Peeres of Bricke, not leſſe then halfe the bredth of the Windowes betweene them for ſtrength; And likewiſe the Windowes of euery halfe Story to bee made ſquare euery way, or neere thereabouts.

That all Shops and Streete doores be made with Pillaſters of Stone or Bricke, to be in breadth fifteene inches at the leaſt, and as thicke as the wall of the Story, and the heads of the Shop-windowes cut in wedges, with Arches ouer them to ſuſtaine the wall aboue; And that none doe raiſe their firſt floore to gaine height in their Cellars, ſo as they are thereby forced to make ſteppes into the ſtreete: Prouided alwayes, that for ſo much as concerneth the building with Bricke or Stone, ſhall not extend to any Buildings vpon London Bridge, which by reaſon of the ſituation thereof cannot with conueniencie be ſo built.

And for the better encouragement of Our louing Subiects in their Buildings, according to the direction of this Proclamation: Wee haue thought fit to ſet downe theſe orders following concerning the true making and rating of the price of Bricke, which is one of the principall Materials requiſite for the ſaid buildings: (viz.)

That the earth whereof the Bricke ſhall bee made, bee good and fit for that purpoſe, The firſt digging thereof to be betweene the Feaſts of S. Michael the Archangel, and S. Thomas the Apoſtle, and the ſecond digging, caſting, or turning vp of the ſayd earth, to be at or before the laſt day of February then following; And that no perſon whatſoeuer doe preſume to digge or make any Bricke in any place within one mile of the Gates of the ſaid Citie of London, or within one mile of Our Palace of Weſtminſter.

That the ſayd earth bee ſufficiently and well wrought and tempered before it bee moulded, and the Brickmakers cauſe no earth to bee moulded for Bricke, but onely betweene the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin Mary, and the laſt day of Auguſt yeerely, and at no other time or ſeaſon of the yeere.

That in the moulding of the ſayd Bricke, the Moulds bee throughly and well filled, and not ſet in the Moulds in the laying downe; And that they be ſufficiently and well dryed before they be put into the Kilne, and then carefully and throughly wel burned, ſo as for the aſſize euery Bricke being burned containe in length nine inches, in bredth foure inches one quarter and halfe a quarter of an inch, and in thickeneſſe two inches and one quarter of an inch.

That the price of Brickes (being thus wrought and made in goodneſſe, ſize, and manner as aforeſayd) ſhall not exceede the rate of eight ſhillings the thouſand at the Kilne; And if any exceſſiue rate be demaunded for the carriage of the ſayd Brickes from the Kilne to the place where they ſhall bee to bee vſed, the Commiſſioners for buildings to moderate the ſame, according to equity in their good diſcretions; And that no perſon or perſons ſhall make, or cauſe to bee made, within fiue miles of any of the Gates of the Citie of London, nor bring by water or land, or vtter, ſell, or put to ſale within the ſaid Citie, or any place or places within fiue miles thereof, as aforeſayd, any Brickes made or wrought contrary to the directions aforeſayd, nor ſell the ſame at any higher rate then is before mentioned.

That no perſon or perſons within the ſayd Citie of London, or within three miles from any the Gates thereof, or from Our Palace of Weſtminſter, ſhall in defrauding the intent of this Proclamation, ſupport or ſtrengthen any Buildings ſo ruinous and old, as are vnfit to bee continued, by digging of Cellars, and bringing vp new bricke walles, by erecting new Chimneys and Staire-caſes, by placing of pieces of Timber, by ſetting on new Roofes or Rafters, and thruſting out of Dormers, knitting and faſtning together the ſayd new additions vnto the old Timber, by Barres and Crampes of Iron, or other like deuices, vnleſſe hee or they ſhall bee thereunto licenced and allowed by Our Commiſſioners for Buildings.

That no perſon or perſons within the limits laſt aforeſayd, do at any time or times hereafter preſume or attempt, to erect, couer, ouerlay, or incloſe any Houels, or other Sheds of Timber, with Reedes, Faggots, Hay, Straw, Boards, or other Materials, or doe rayſe vp any wall, Pale, or banke of earth, to which Sheds may bee added, or doe repaire or new make into the Streets, any manner of bulkes, ſtalles, windowes, doores, or other offenſiue iſſues, or doe alter or change the vſe of any dwelling houſe, or other building, to any more noyſome or offenſiue vſe, end, or purpoſe then the ſame was imployed before the time of the demoliſhing or altering the ſame, without the ſpeciall licence and allowance of the ſayd Commiſſioners for buildings. And for that the diuiding of houſes into ſeuerall tenements and habitations, and the letting part of houſes and chambers to Inmates and vnderſitters, is no leſſe inconuenient then exceſſiue buildings, aſwell in regard of ſurcharge of people, eſpecially of the worſt ſort, and for breeding and ſpreading of infection, as otherwiſe, Wee doe alſo command theſe Articles following to bee duely obſerued.

That no perſon or perſons within the Citie of London, or three miles from any the Gates thereof, doe diuide any dwelling houſe by Leaſe, ſufferance, or otherwiſe, into, or for any more tenements or dwellings then are at this preſent, or haue been heretofore vſed within the ſame by the ſpace of thirty yeeres laſt paſt.

That no perſon doe hereafter receiue into any houſe, any Inmates or vnderſitters, or any more Families then one.

That no perſon or perſons who ſhall erect a new houſe vpon, or within the precincts of an old foundation, ſhall diuide the ſame into more Tenements, or ſeuerall dwellings then were vſed in the ſaid former houſes.

By the due obſeruation of which ſeuerall Articles, as the vniformity of the buildings will bring much honour to the City, & grace and ornament, both to the ſtreets thereof, and to the neighbour townes; ſo the building with Bricke or Stone will be more durable, and more ſafe from the danger and caſualty of fire: & withall the reducing of all ſorts of houſes to this order, and the preſent remouing of Inmates and Underſitters according to this direction, will in ſhort time diſcontinue, and take away the many Cottages, Sheds, and baſe places of habitations in By-lanes, and backe Streets, whereby the City, Suburbes, and Confines will become more ſutable, and leſſe ſubiect to that danger of ſickneſſe and infection, which by the vnwholſome peſtering of multitudes of poore people together, is now threatned againſt the ſame. And therefore We vpon mature, and deliberate conſideration taken of the premiſſes, doe ſtraightly charge & command, all and euery perſon & perſons, of whatſoeuer degree, quality, or condition he or they be: That he, they, and euery of them, doe well and truly obſerue and keepe, all and ſingular the Articles before ſpecified, in all things to them reſpectiuely belonging, as they will auoid Our high diſpleaſure, and ſuch further penalties and puniſhments, as their contempts and neglects herein ſhall demerit, and by Our Prerogatiue royall, or otherwiſe may be inflicted vpon them.

Giuen at Our Court at Nonſuch, the ſixteenth day of Iuly, in the ſixth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God ſaue the King.

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